Minnesota State Demographic Center

Major Demographic Trends Transforming MN & The Minnetonka Area

Presentation to the Minnetonka Family Collaborative

Andi Egbert, Assistant Director,
MN State Demographic Center

January 29, 2015 | Minnetonka, MN

Website: mn.gov/demography | Twitter: @MN_StateData

Admin Minnesota

What is the role of the MN State Demographic Center?

- Serve as a liaison to the Census Bureau and assist with the decennial census counts
- Create MN population estimates and projections
- Analyze, interpret and distribute data from the state, U.S. Census Bureau and other sources
- Offer data and technical assistance to legislators, all levels of government, organizations and citizens across the state
- Monitor trends and help MN to make data-informed decisions

+ 4

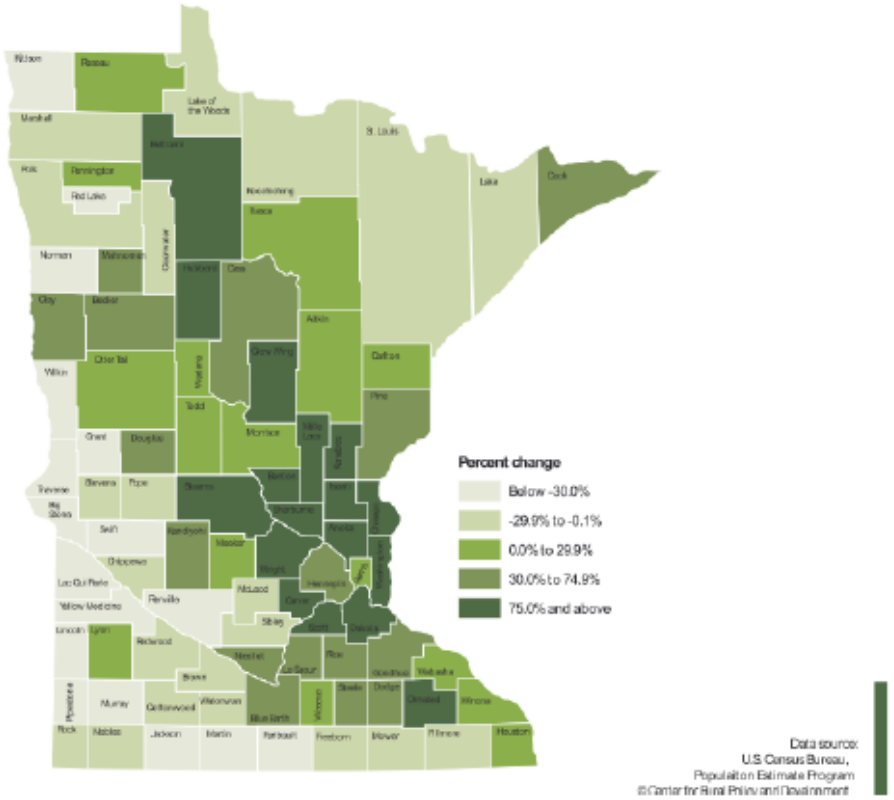
- Population Shifts
- Poverty/Hardship
- Aging Trends
- Diversity & Migration

Major trends shaping Minnesota & Minnetonka Public Schools

Population Shifts

The long, historic view… population change since 1960

Long-term population change, 1960-2013



QUIZ QUESTION

Where do 1 in 5 of Minnesota's residents live?

A. The 7-county Twin Cities metro
B. Otter Tail County
C. Hennepin County

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census.

Counties are not comparable units for measurement!

5 largest MN counties in 2014:

1. **Hennepin (1.2M residents, 22% of state)**
2. Ramsey (530K, 10% of state)
3. Dakota (412K, 8% of state)
4. Anoka (343K, 6% of state)
5. Washington (249K, 5% of state)

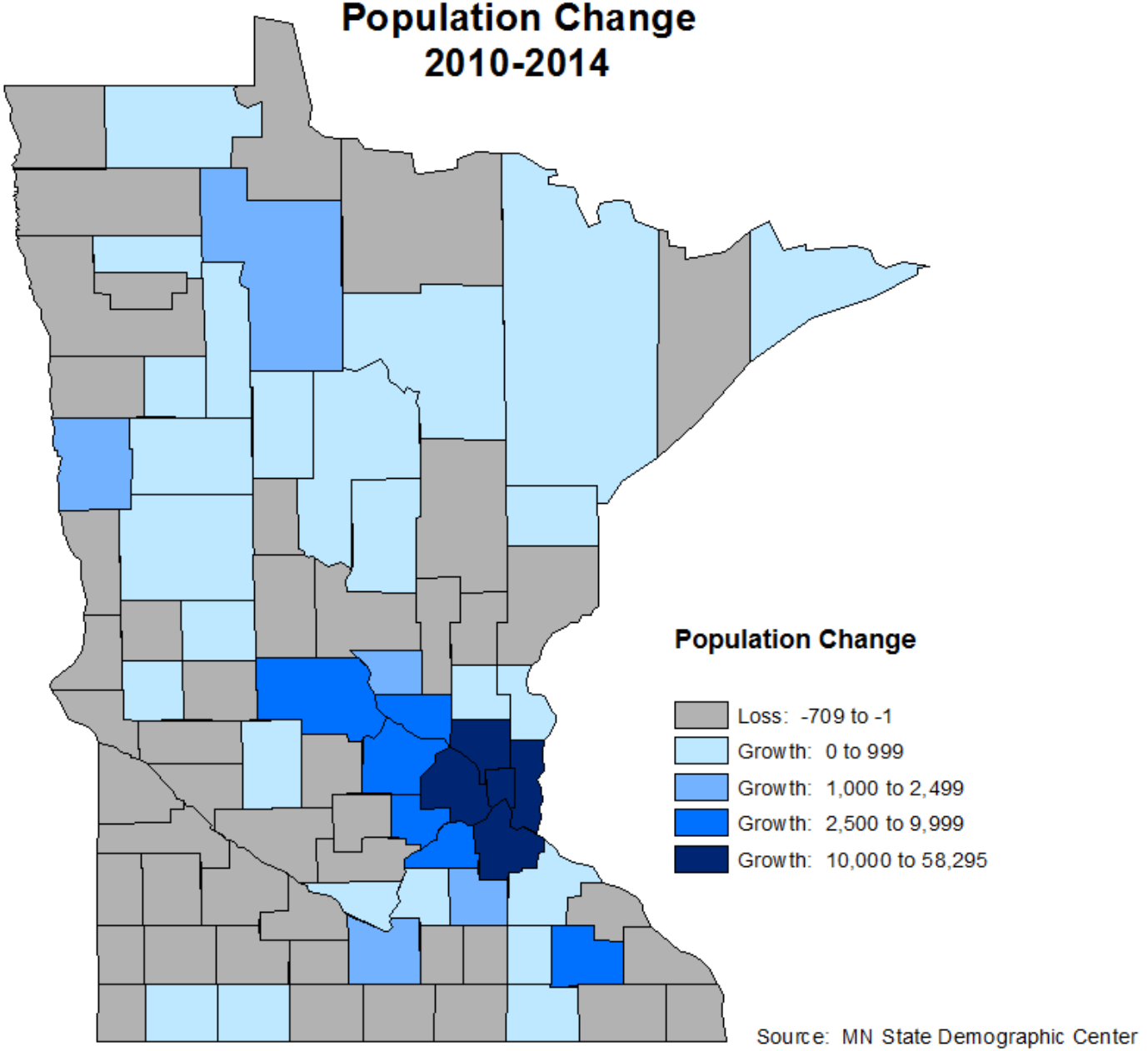
- Everywhere else (2.7M, 50% of state)

  -Wright County (nearly 130,000, or 2.4% of state, 10th largest)

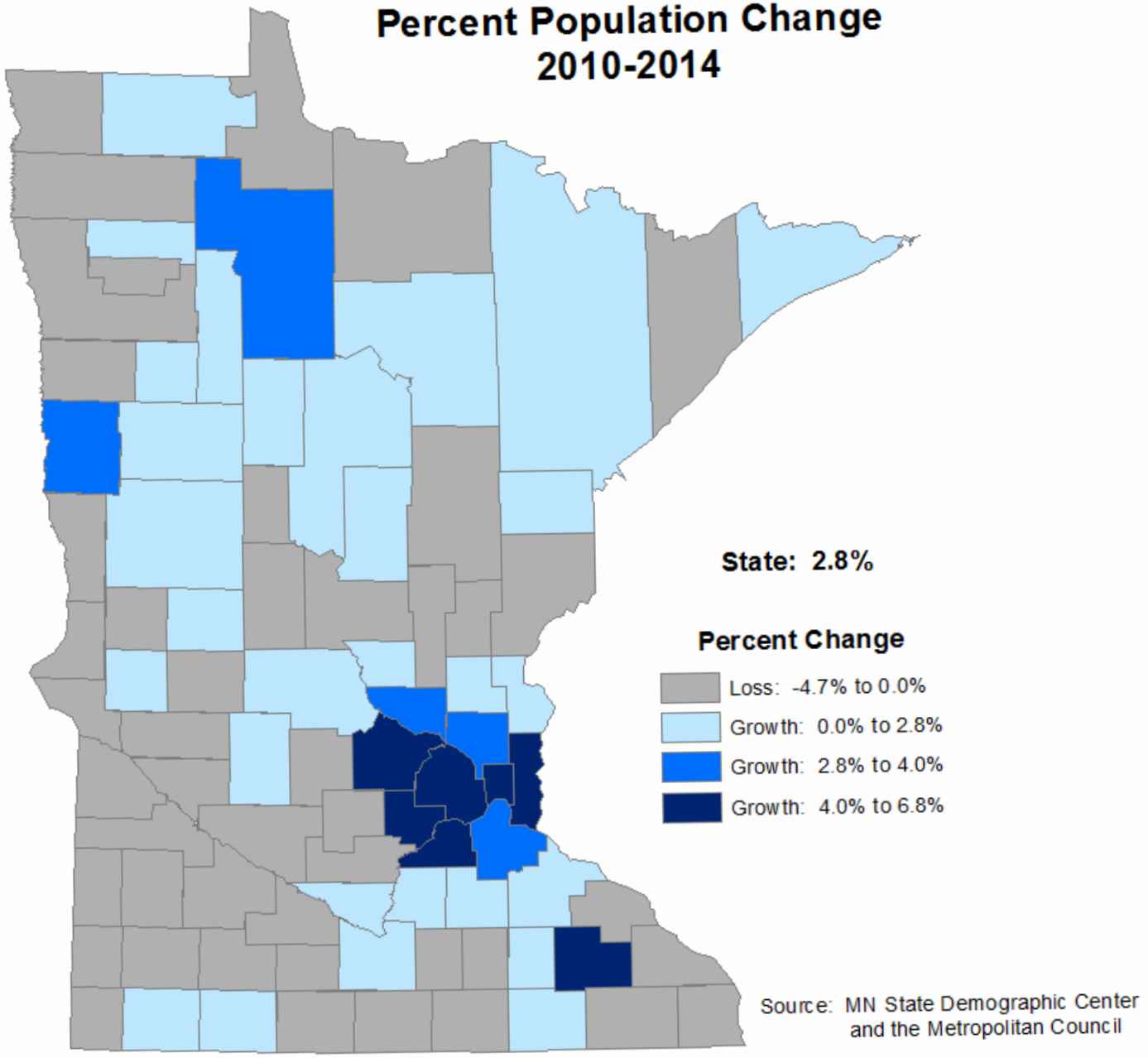
County highlights: Population change between 2010 and 2014

- Minnesota has 87 counties ranging in size from 3,400 residents (Traverse) to 1.2 million residents (Hennepin).
- There are 19 counties with more than 50,000 residents and 10 counties with populations exceeding 100,000.
- There are 19 counties with fewer than 10,000 residents and 4 counties with fewer than 5,000 residents.
- Hennepin and Ramsey counties led all counties with population increases of about 58,000 and 21,000, respectively
- 16 counties added 1,000+ residents.
- 46 counties have lost population since 2010.

Population Change
2010-2014



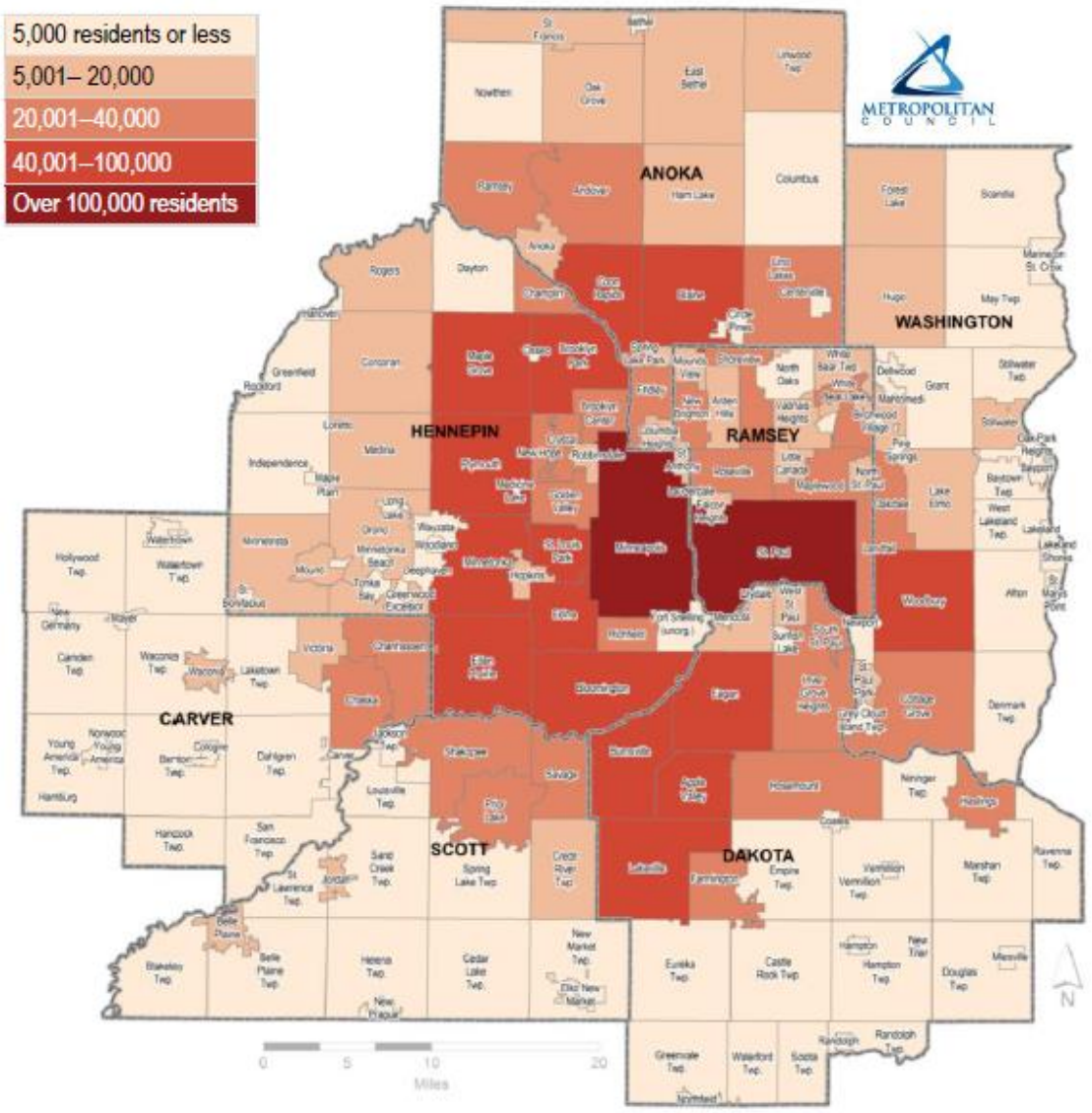
Source: MN State Demographic Center
and the Metropolitan Council


Percent Population Change
2010-2014
State: 2.8%
Percent Change
Loss: -4.7% to 0.0%
Growth: 0.0% to 2.8%
Growth: 2.8% to 4.0%
Growth: 4.0% to 6.8%
Source: MN State Demographic Center
and the Metropolitan Council

Focus on the 7-county metro

2014 population (red=greatest)

Figure 1. Total population based on 2014 estimates for cities and townships

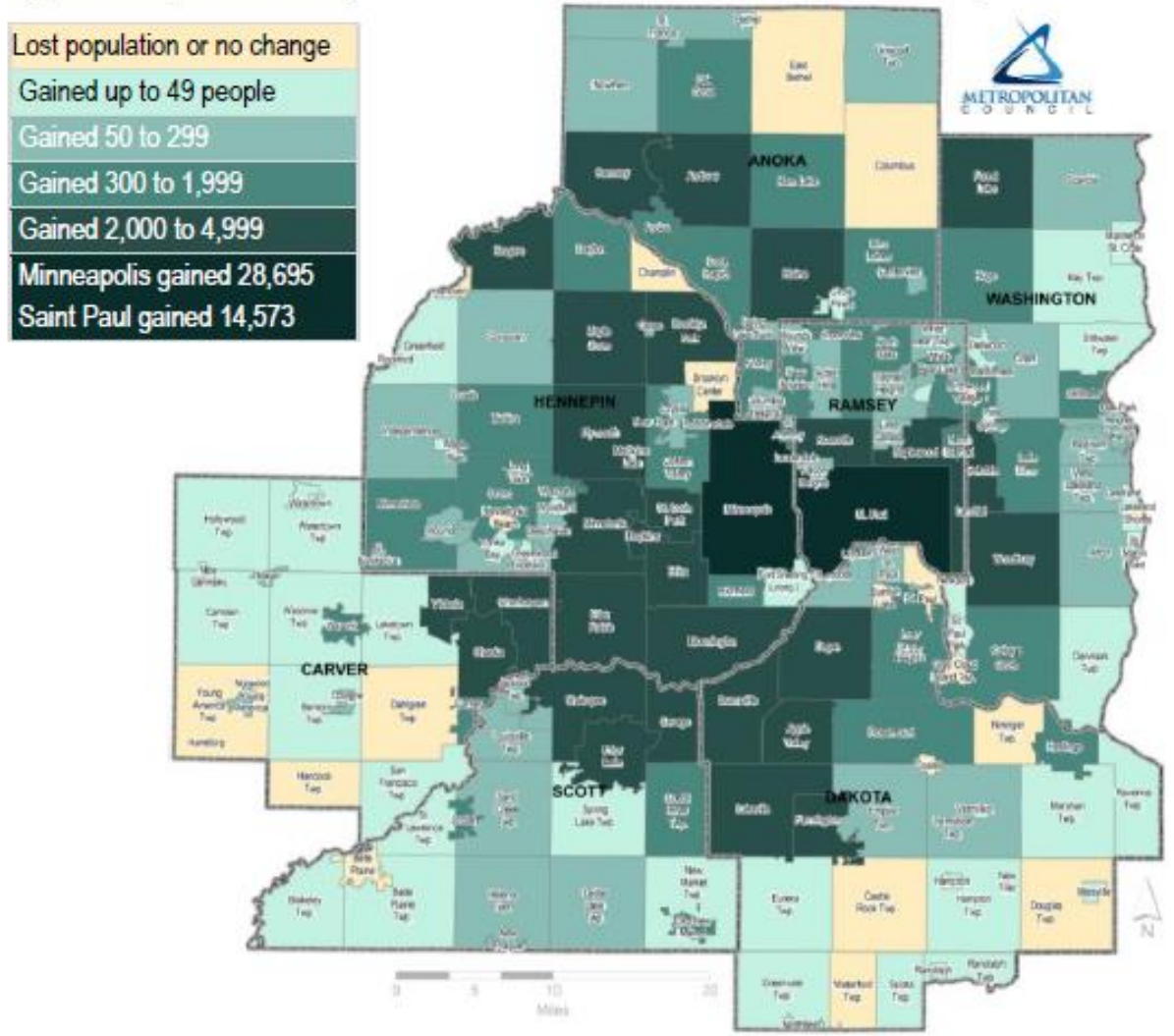


Source: Metropolitan Council's 2014 Population Estimates.

Focus on the 7-county metro

Population change, 2010-2014
(darkest green=greatest)

Figure 3. Population change between 2010 and 2014 for cities and townships



Source: Metropolitan Council's 2014 Population Estimates.

Source: Metropolitan Council's 2014 Population Estimates.

Top 10 cities that added the most people since 2010

Figure 4. Cities with the largest population growth between 2010 and 2040

	Population April 1, 2010	Population April 1, 2014	Change 2010–2014	Percent Change 2010–2014
Minneapolis	382,578	411,273	28,695	7.5%
Saint Paul	285,068	299,641	14,573	5.1%
Blaine	57,186	62,066	4,880	8.5%
Woodbury	61,961	66,119	4,158	6.7%
Bloomington	82,893	86,652	3,759	4.5%
Lakeville	55,954	59,361	3,407	6.1%
Plymouth	70,576	73,633	3,057	4.3%
Maple Grove	61,567	64,448	2,881	4.7%
St. Louis Park	45,250	47,933	2,683	5.9%
Eagan	64,206	66,810	2,604	4.1%
Subtotal, 10 cities	1,167,239	1,237,936	70,697	6.1%
Region total	**2,849,567**	**2,979,343**	**129,776**	**4.6%**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census, 2010 and Metropolitan Council's 2014 Population Estimates.

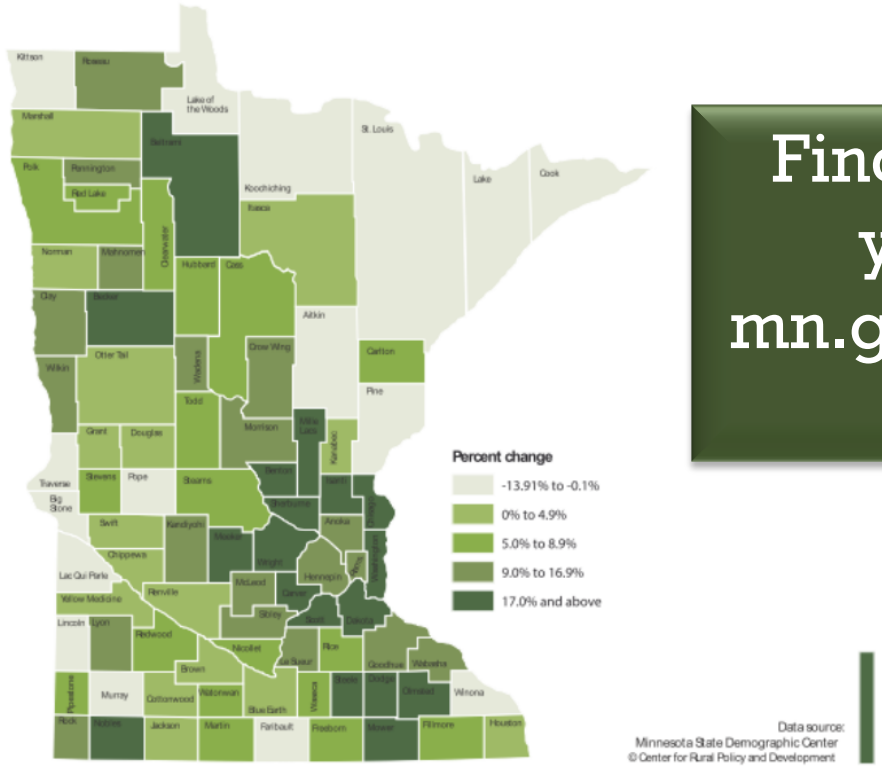
MPS district area communities' changes since 2010 (rounded)

	Pop Chg. Since 2010	HH Chg. Since 2010	2014 Population	2014 Households	Persons Per Household
Chanhassen	**1,550**	**580**	**24,500**	**8,900**	**2.7**
Deephaven	**150**	**30**	**3,800**	**1,400**	**2.8**
Eden Prairie	**1,800**	**680**	**62,600**	**24,600**	**2.5**
Excelsior	**90**	**30**	**2,300**	**1,100**	**2.0**
Greenwood	**1**	**4**	**700**	**300**	**2.3**
Hopkins	**1,380**	**450**	**18,970**	**8,820**	**2.1**
Minnetonka	**1,410**	**580**	**51,100**	**22,500**	**2.3**
Shorewood	**120**	**40**	**7,400**	**2,700**	**2.8**
Tonka Bay	**10**	**20**	**1,500**	**600**	**2.5**
Victoria	**1,120**	**340**	**8,460**	**2,770**	**3.0**
Woodland	**40**	**20**	**480**	**180**	**2.6**

Source: MN State Demographic Center. See our Estimates page: mn.gov/demography/estimates

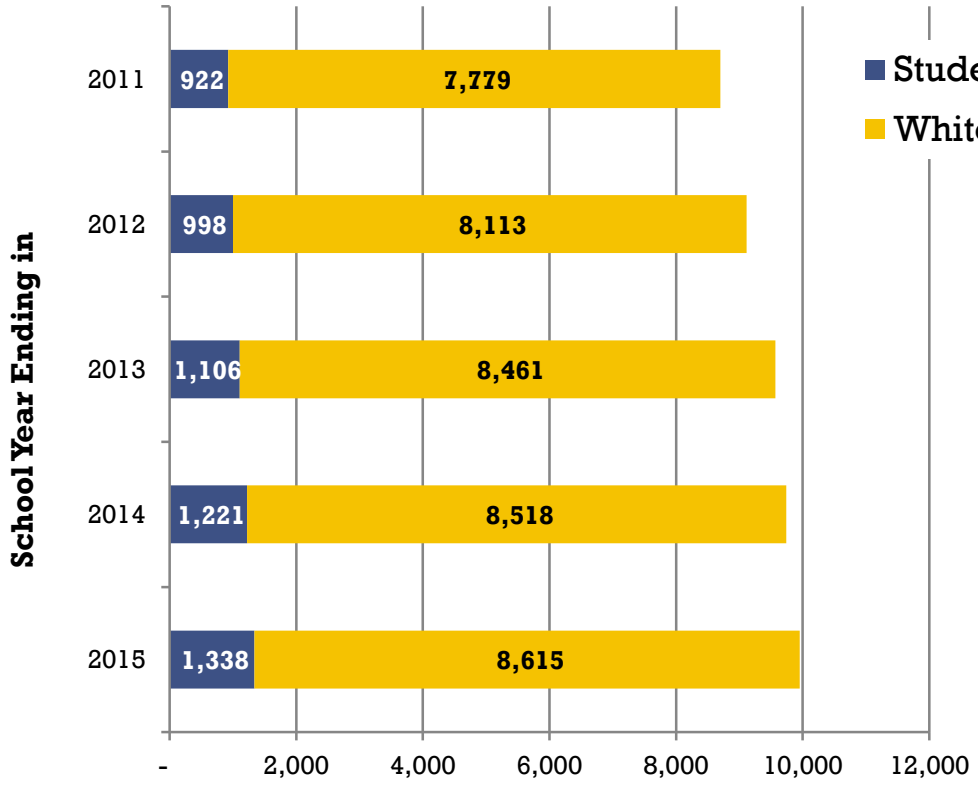
Our county-level population projections through 2045

Projected population change, 2010-2045



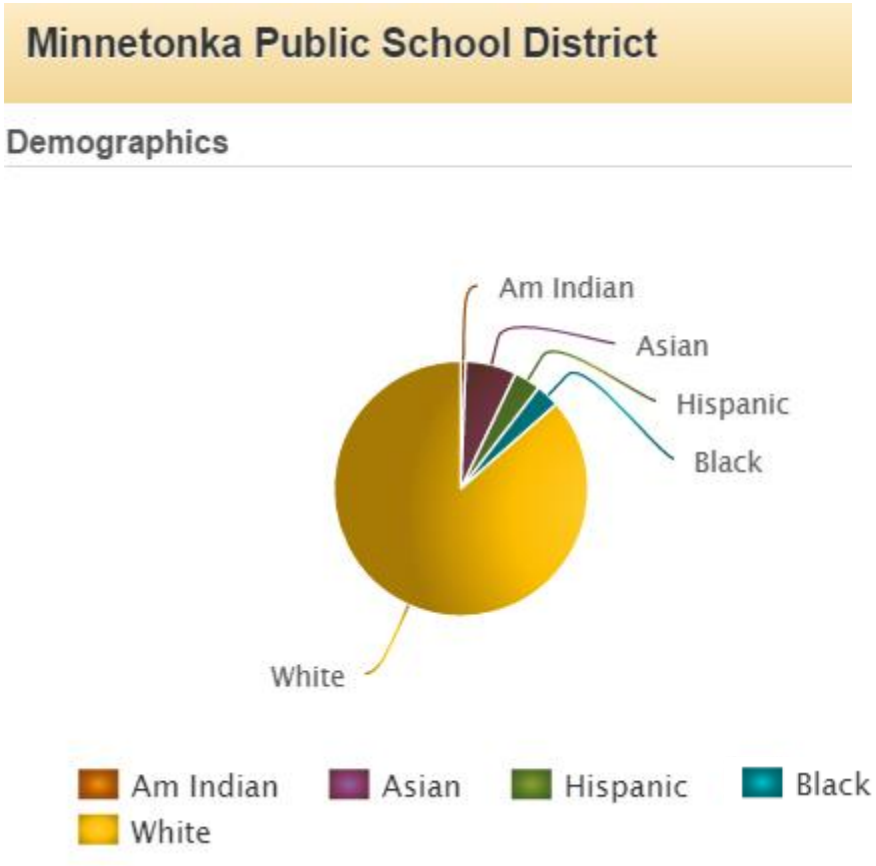
Find the outlook for your county at mn.gov/demography/projections

Enrollment gains each year since 2011 in Minnetonka district



- Students of Color now represent 13% of students (school year ending 2015)
- About 1/4th of students are open-enrolled from out of district

Diversity in Minnetonka Public School District (latest data)



- White: 87%
- Asian: 7%
- Hispanic: 3%
- Black: 3%
- American Indian: 1%

Minnesota Report Card, MN Department of Education: http://rc.education.state.mn.us/#mySchool/orgId--10276000000__groupType--district__p--1

Poverty in Minnetonka Public Schools area

Free & Reduced Lunch enrollment is often used as a proxy for poverty

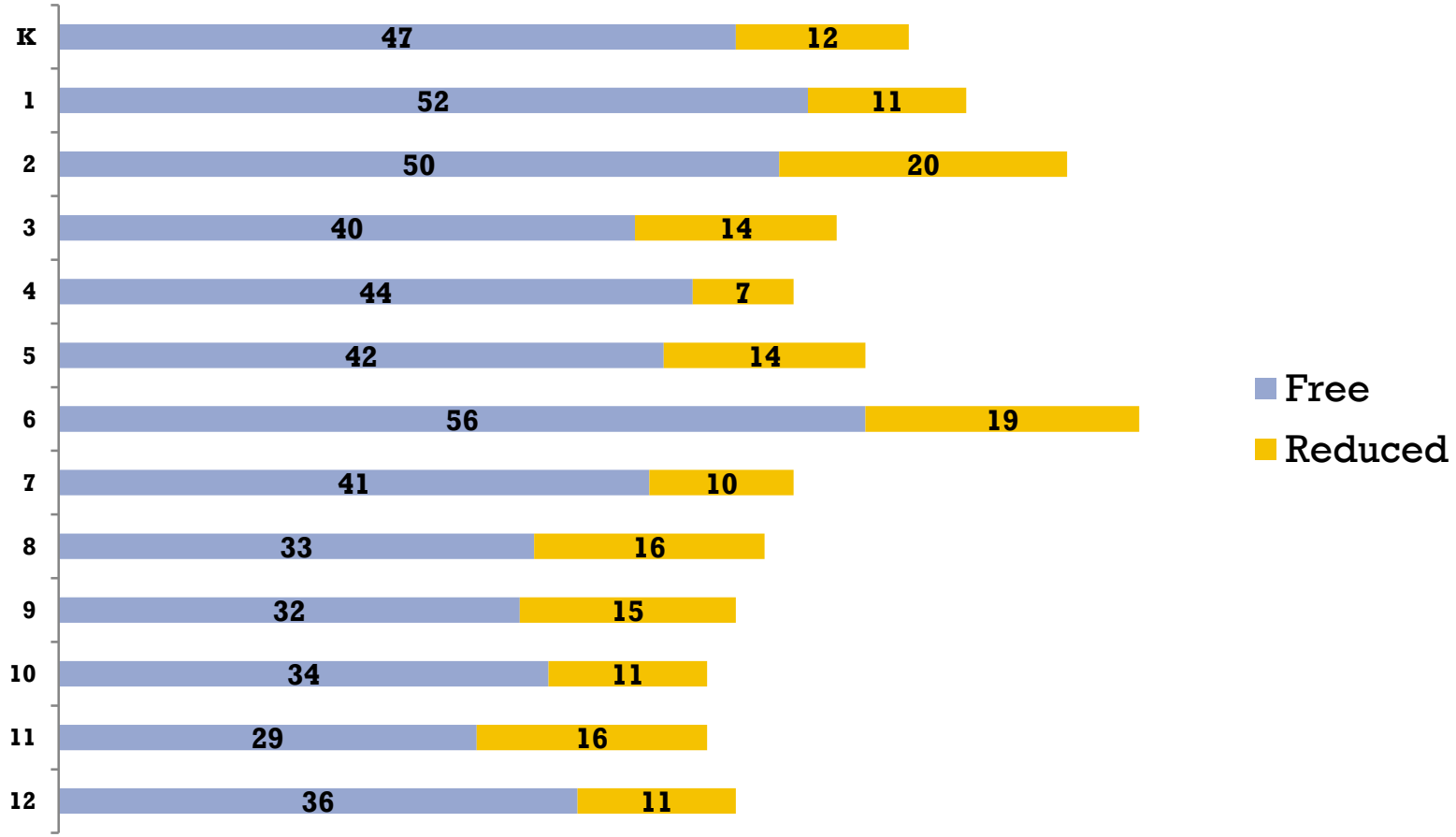
- Families receiving MFIP or SNAP, or containing a foster child, are automatically eligible
- Free lunch income eligibility guideline = Below 130% of official poverty
- Reduced lunch income eligibility guideline = 131-185% of official poverty
- No "asset" test – only income-based eligibility

Income-eligible families for FRL in 2015-2016 school year

Household size	Gross annual earnings below
2	$29, 471
3	$37,167
4	$44,863
5	$52,559

Sources: MN Department of Education.

Free and reduced lunch enrolled by grade, 2014-15, MPS

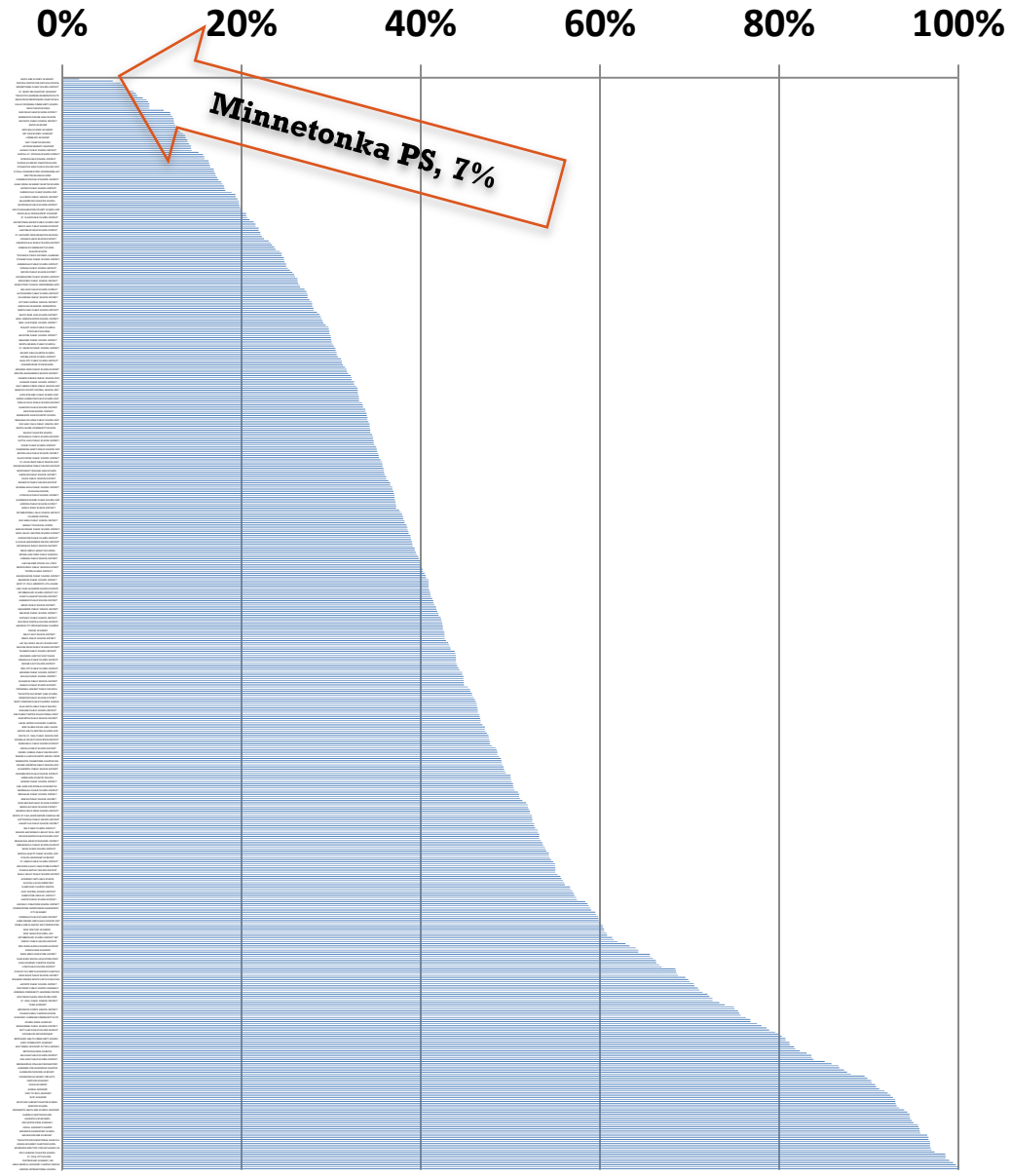


Source: MN Department of Education.

Every public district in the state

Percent enrolled in free or reduced lunch, 2014-2015, Minnesota

Minnetonka (7%) and Orono (7%) are the two non-charter districts with the lowest percentage of students enrolled in Free or Reduced Lunch



Source: MN Department of Education.

Free and reduced enrollment in nearby districts, 2014-15

SELECT NEARBY DISTRICTS	FRL students	FRL % of total
ST. PAUL PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT	26,906	73%
RICHFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT	2,853	66%
MINNEAPOLIS PUBLIC SCHOOL DIST.	22,721	64%
INVER GROVE HEIGHTS SCHOOLS	1,486	39%
HOPKINS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT	2,545	37%
ROSEMOUNT-APPLE VALLEY-EAGAN	6,311	23%
EDEN PRAIRIE PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT	1,872	21%
WAYZATA PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT	1,324	12%
EDINA PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT	690	8%
MINNETONKA PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT	712	7%

Source: MN Department of Education.

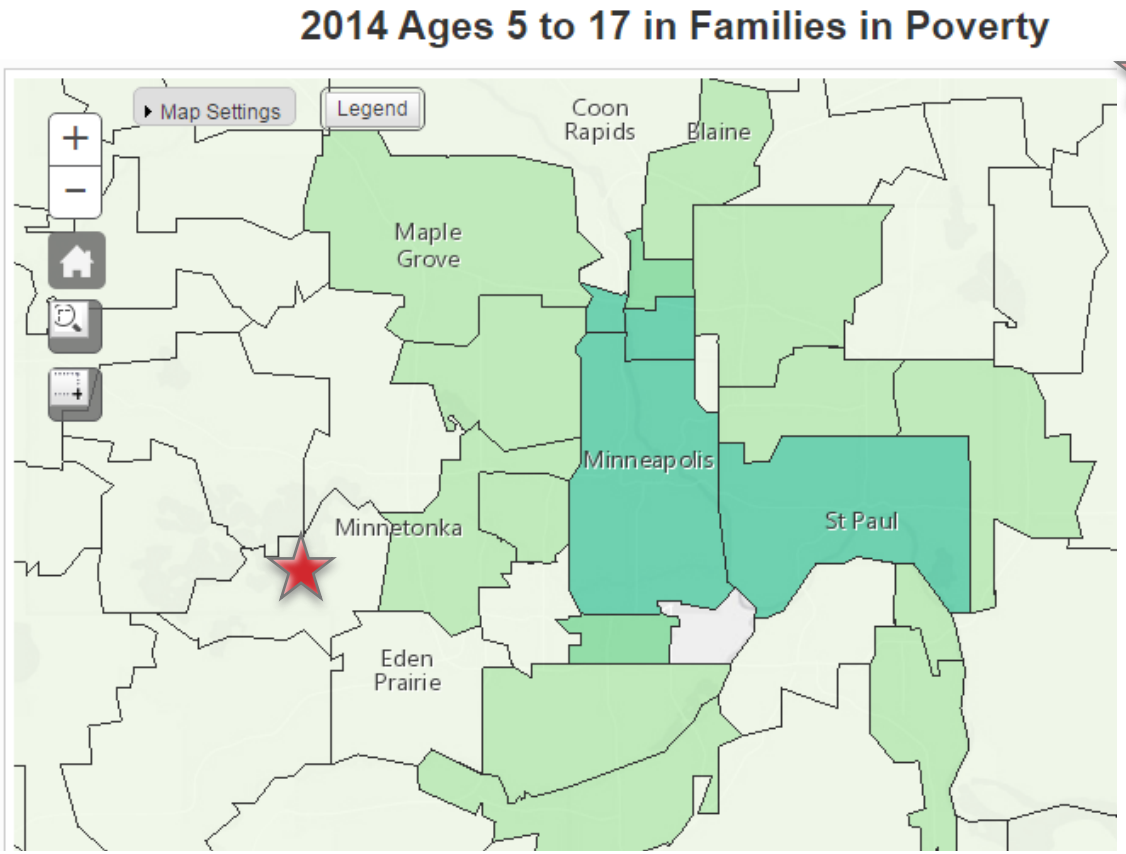
Understanding official poverty (<100% poverty)

- Official poverty guidelines for 2013:
  - 2 parents, 2 children = $23,624
  - 1 parent, 2 children = $18,769

  - Link to all poverty thresholds by family composition: https://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/threshld/

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey.

Poverty rates of 5- to 17-year-olds by school district boundaries, 2014



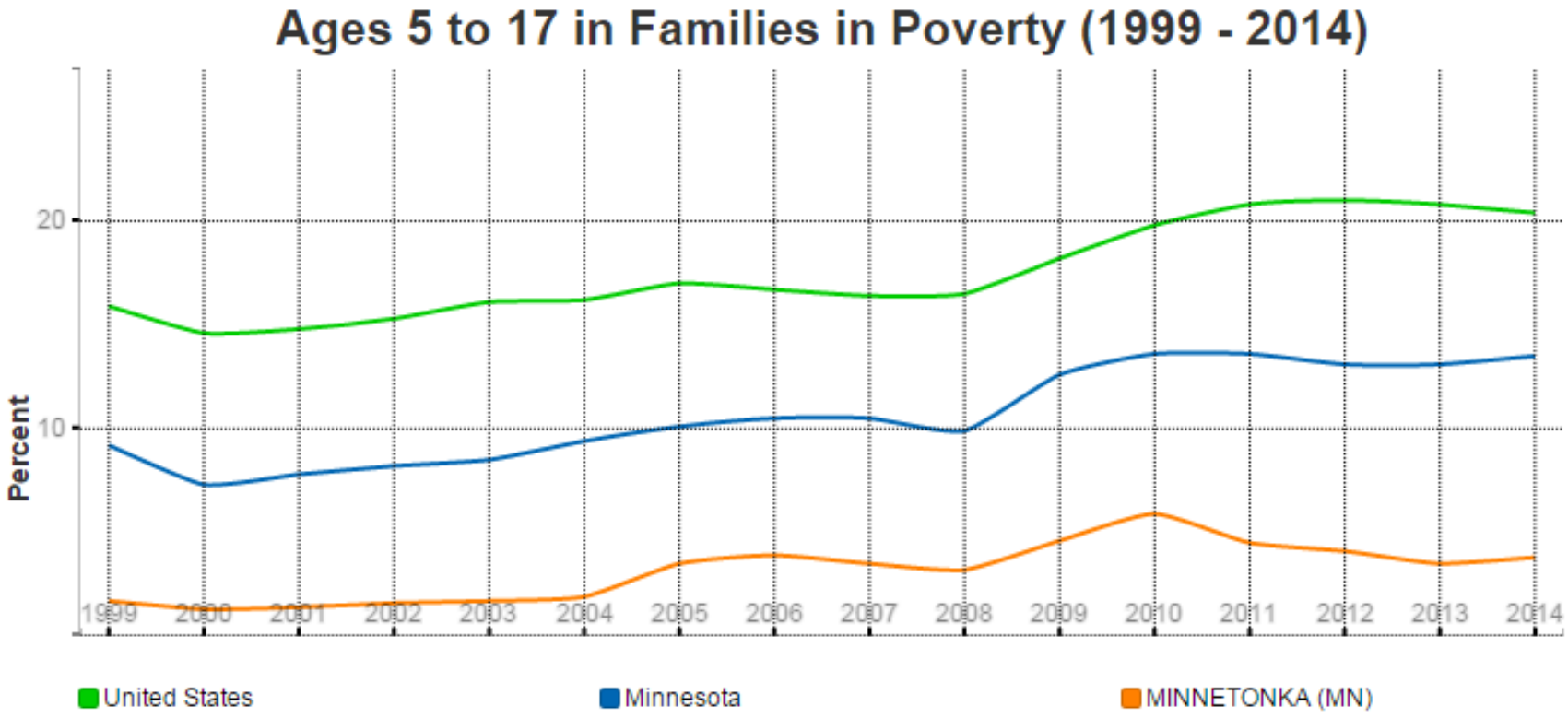
About 8,800 kids; about 330 in "official" poverty in MPS boundaries

- **Minnetonka: 3.8%**
- **St. Louis Park: 11.5%**
- **Hopkins: 10.3%**
- **Edina: 3.6%**
- **Eden Prairie: 7.3%**
- **Eastern Carver Co.: 4.9%**
- **Westonka: 6.5%**
- **Orono: 5.2%**
- **Wayzata: 5.8%**
- **Minneapolis: 29.0%**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income & Poverty Estimates (SAIPE): http://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/data/index.html

School-Age Poverty Trend, 1999-2014 for MPS, MN and US

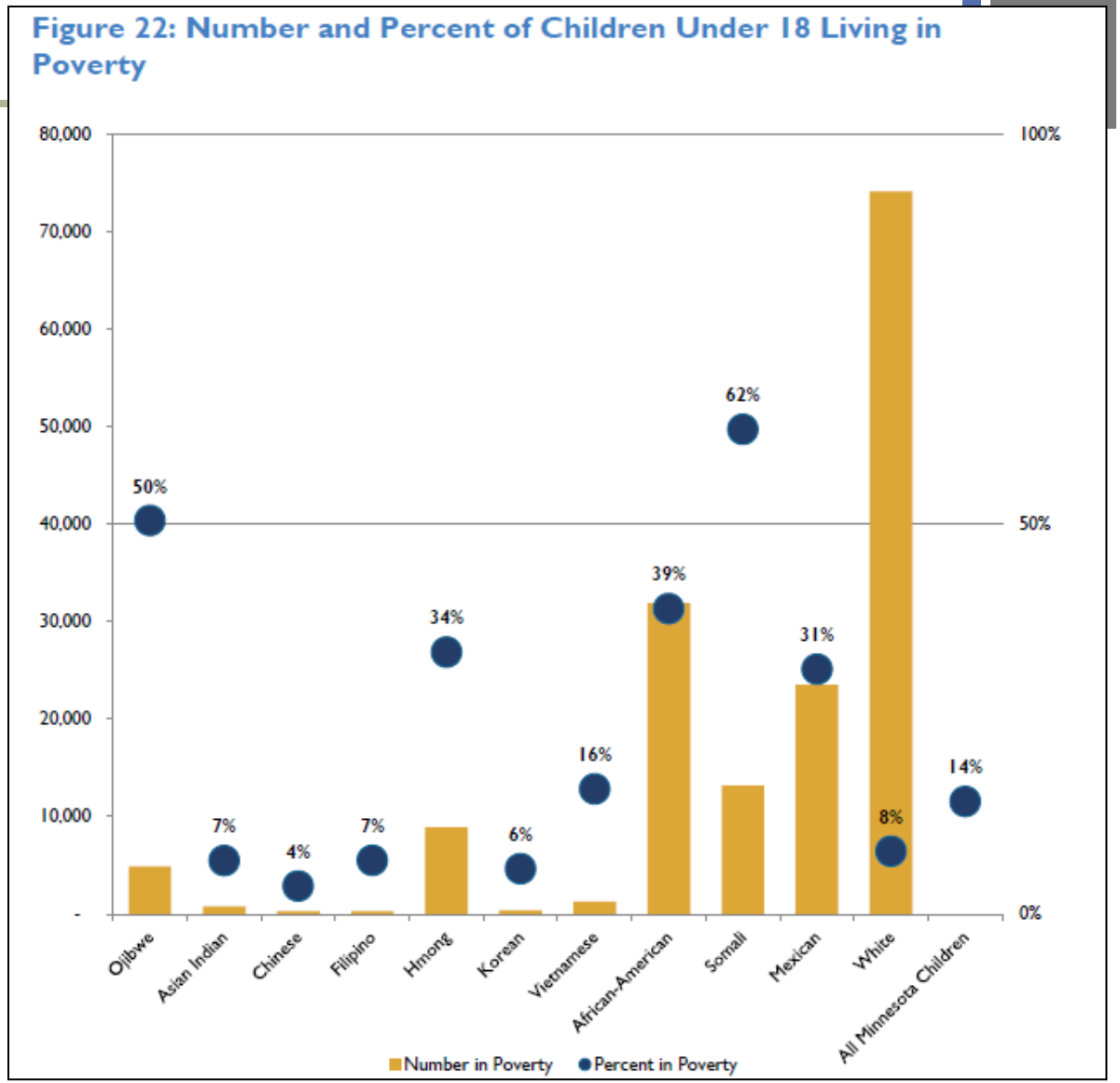
- Poverty peaked at 5.9% in 2010 in MPS



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income & Poverty Estimates (SAIPE): http://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/data/index.html

Child poverty across Minnesota

- Even deep into economic recovery, child poverty all too common in MN



Aging trends

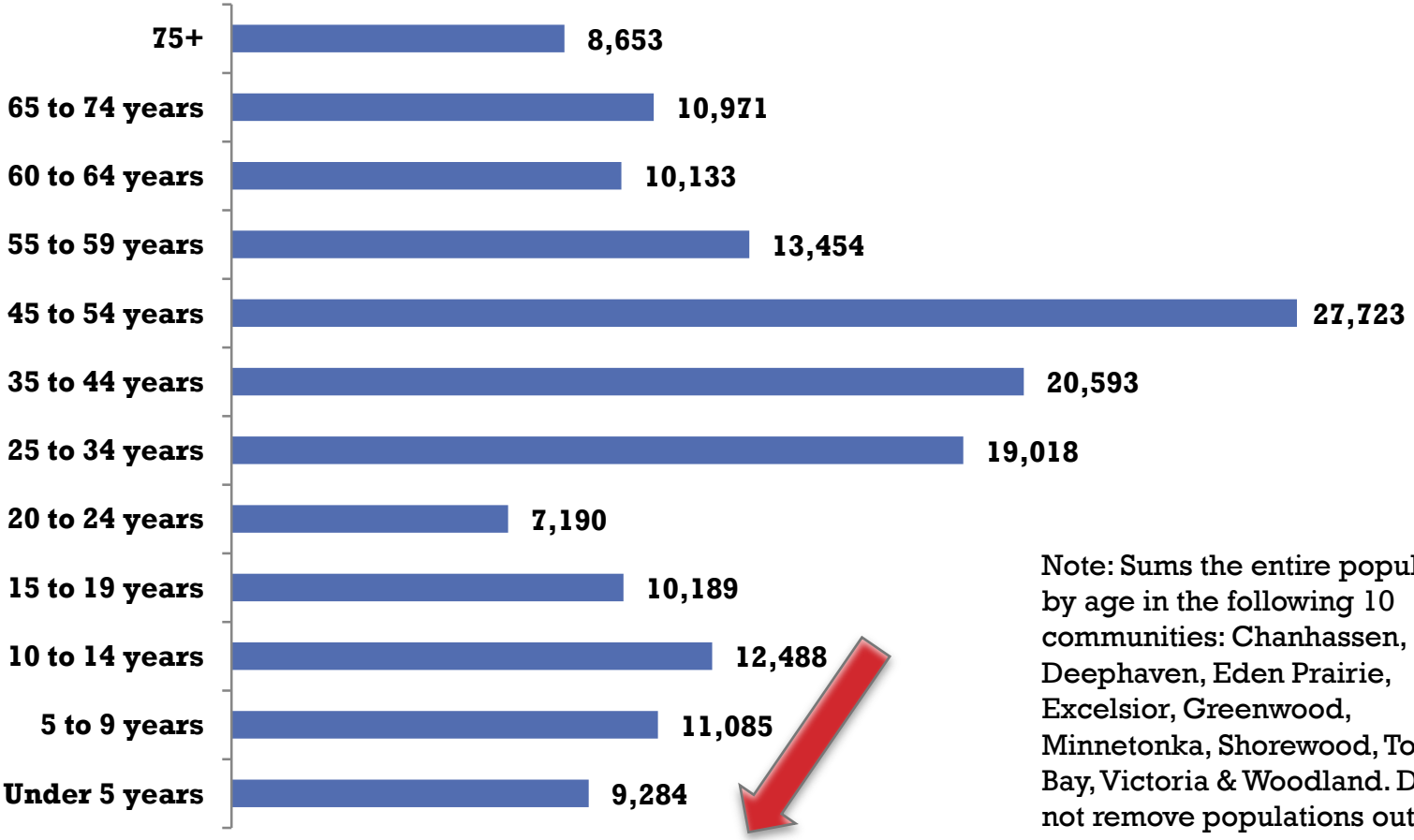
QUIZ QUESTION:

Which places are the "oldest"?

The median age of **Minnesota** is **37**.
The median age of **Chanhassen** is **39**.
The median age of **Deephaven** is **45**.
The median age of **Hopkins** is **33**.
The median age of **Eden Prairie** is **38**.
The median age of **Excelsior** is **43**.
The median age of **Minnetonka** is **45**.
The median age of **Shorewood** is **46**.
The median age of **Tonka Bay** is **50**.
The median age of **Victoria** is **37**.
The median age of **Woodland** is **52**.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 -2014 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates

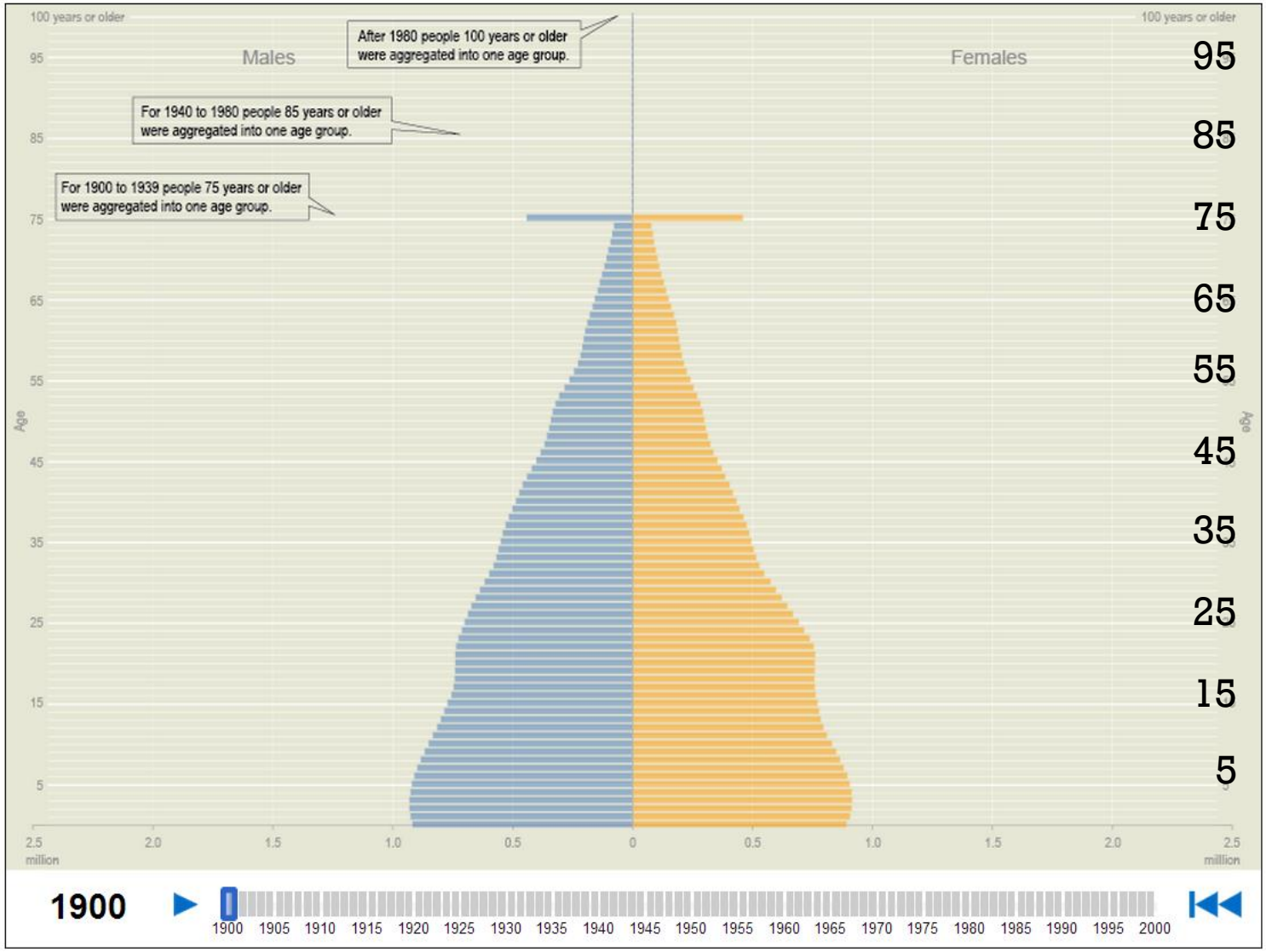
Age distribution of 10 communities associated with MPS



Note: Sums the entire populations by age in the following 10 communities: Chanhassen, Deephaven, Eden Prairie, Excelsior, Greenwood, Minnetonka, Shorewood, Tonka Bay, Victoria & Woodland. Does not remove populations outside the district boundaries.

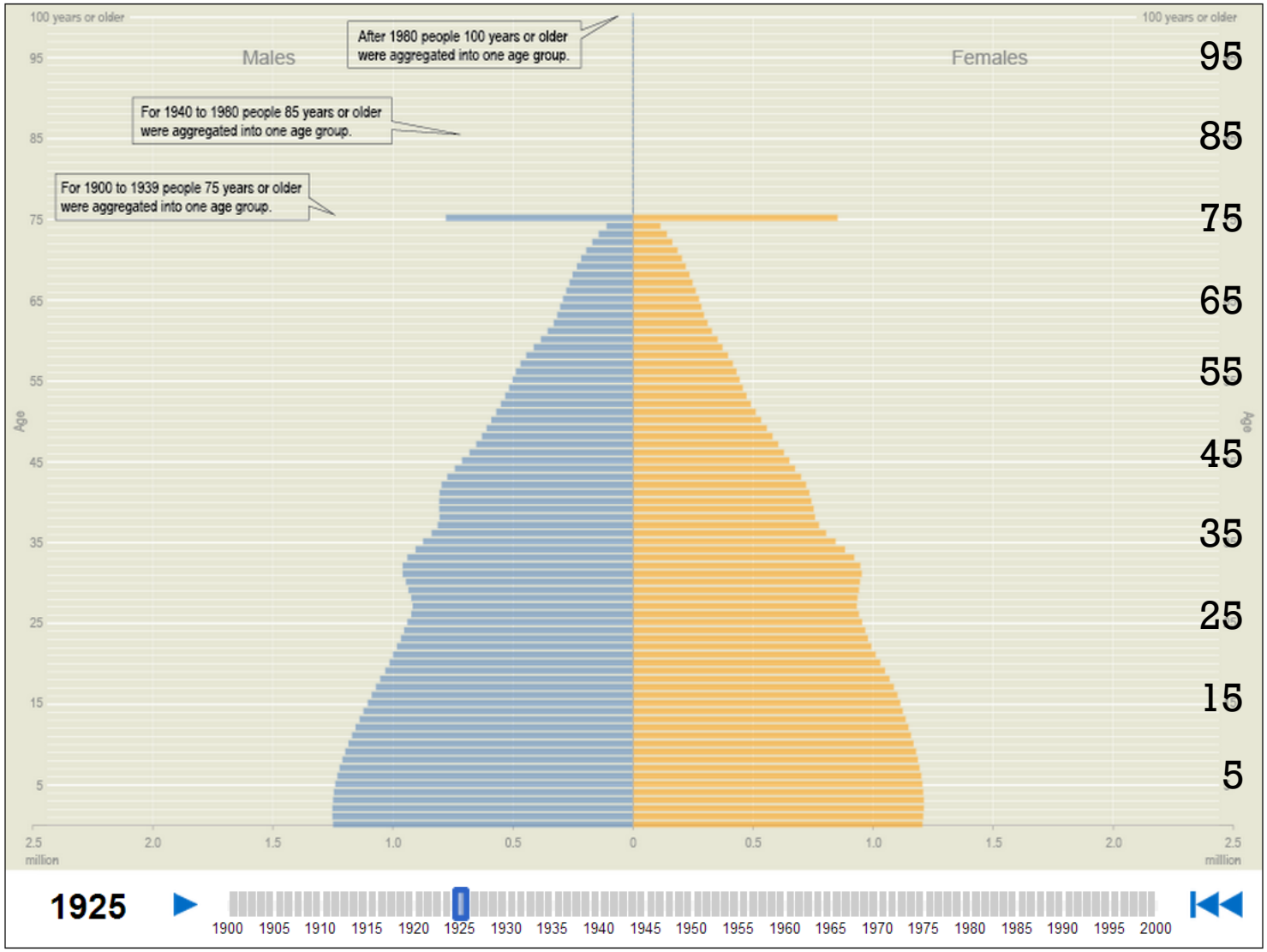
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey.

The nation in 1900



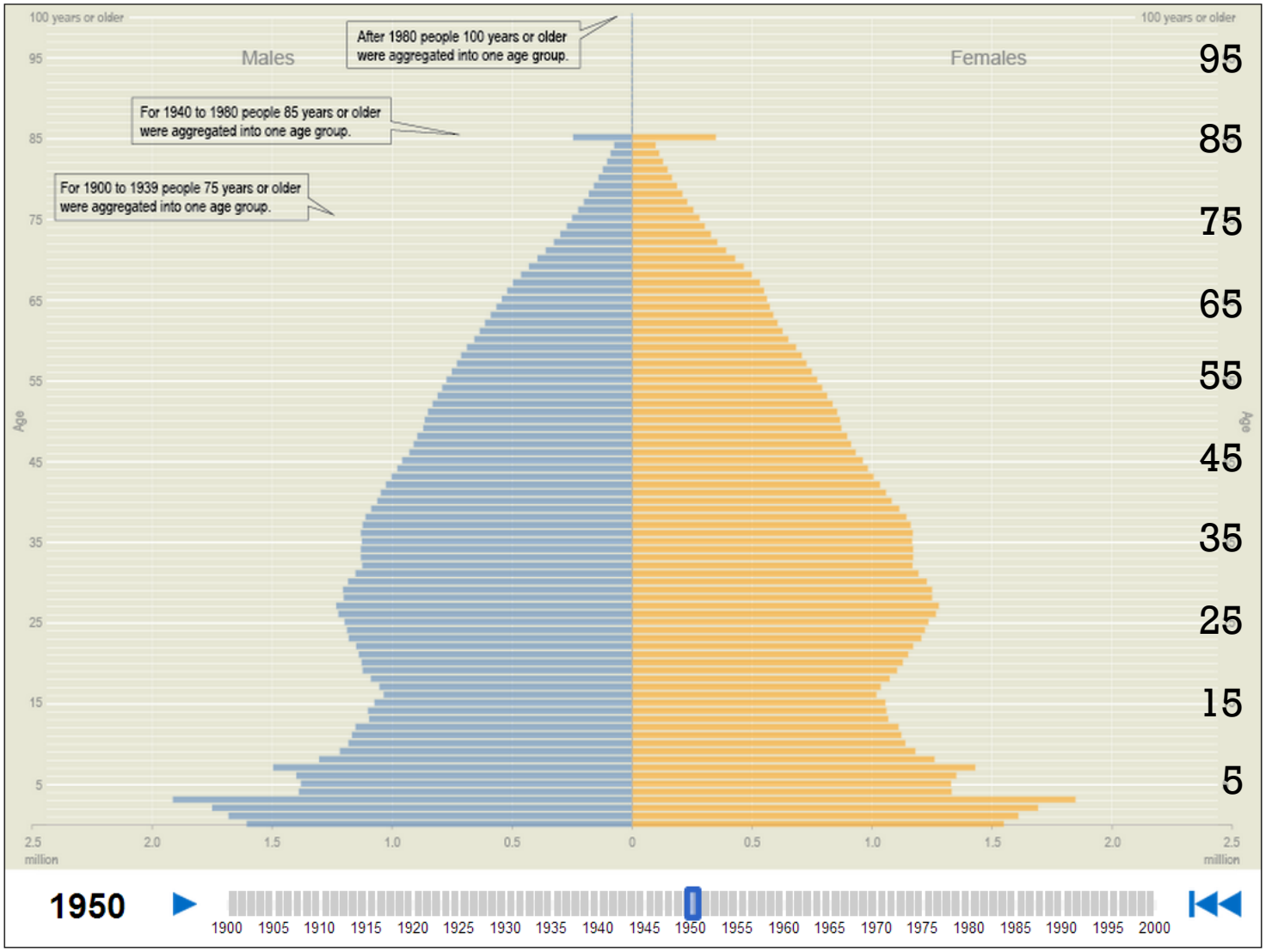
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

The nation in 1925



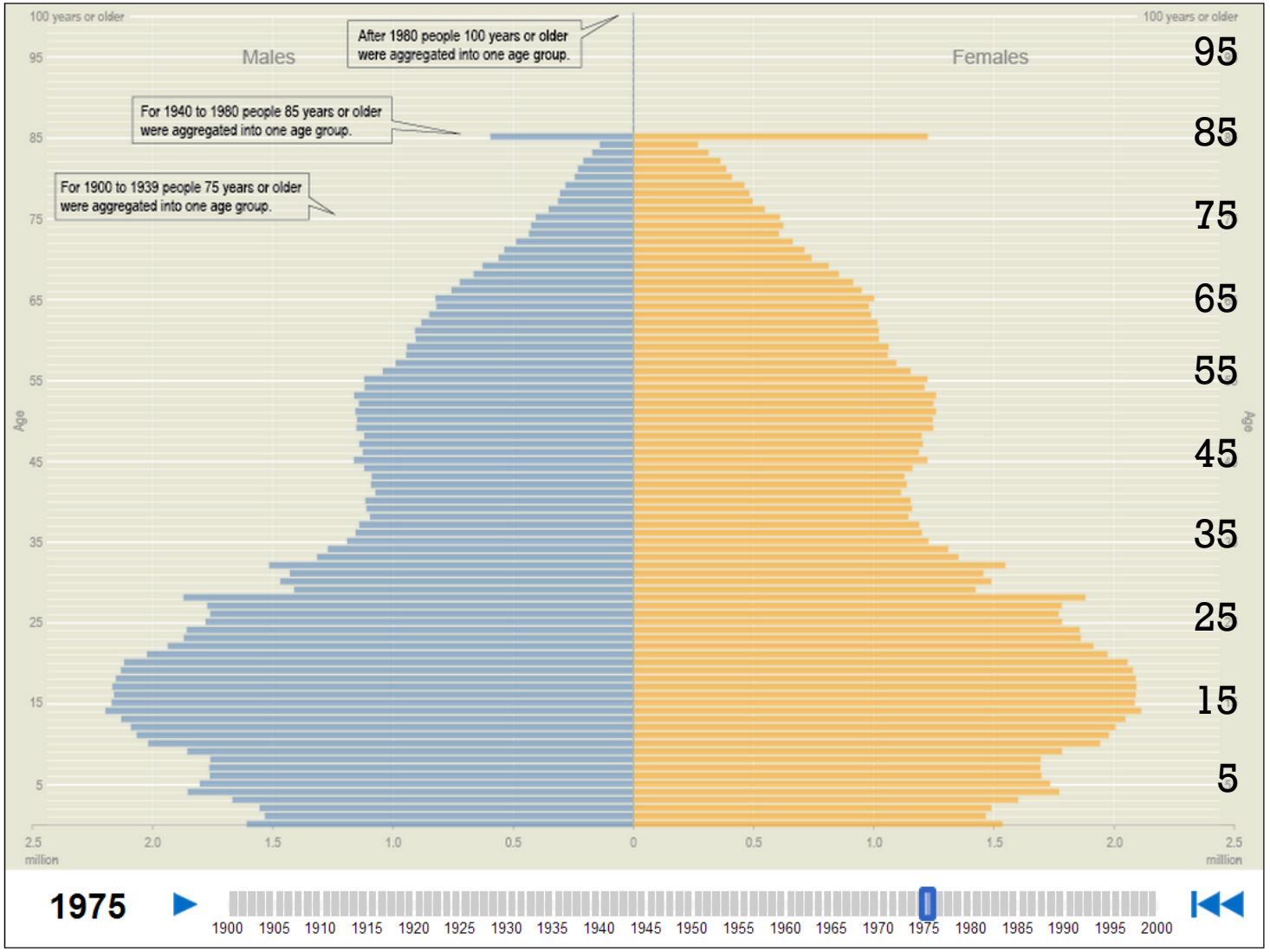
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

The nation in 1950



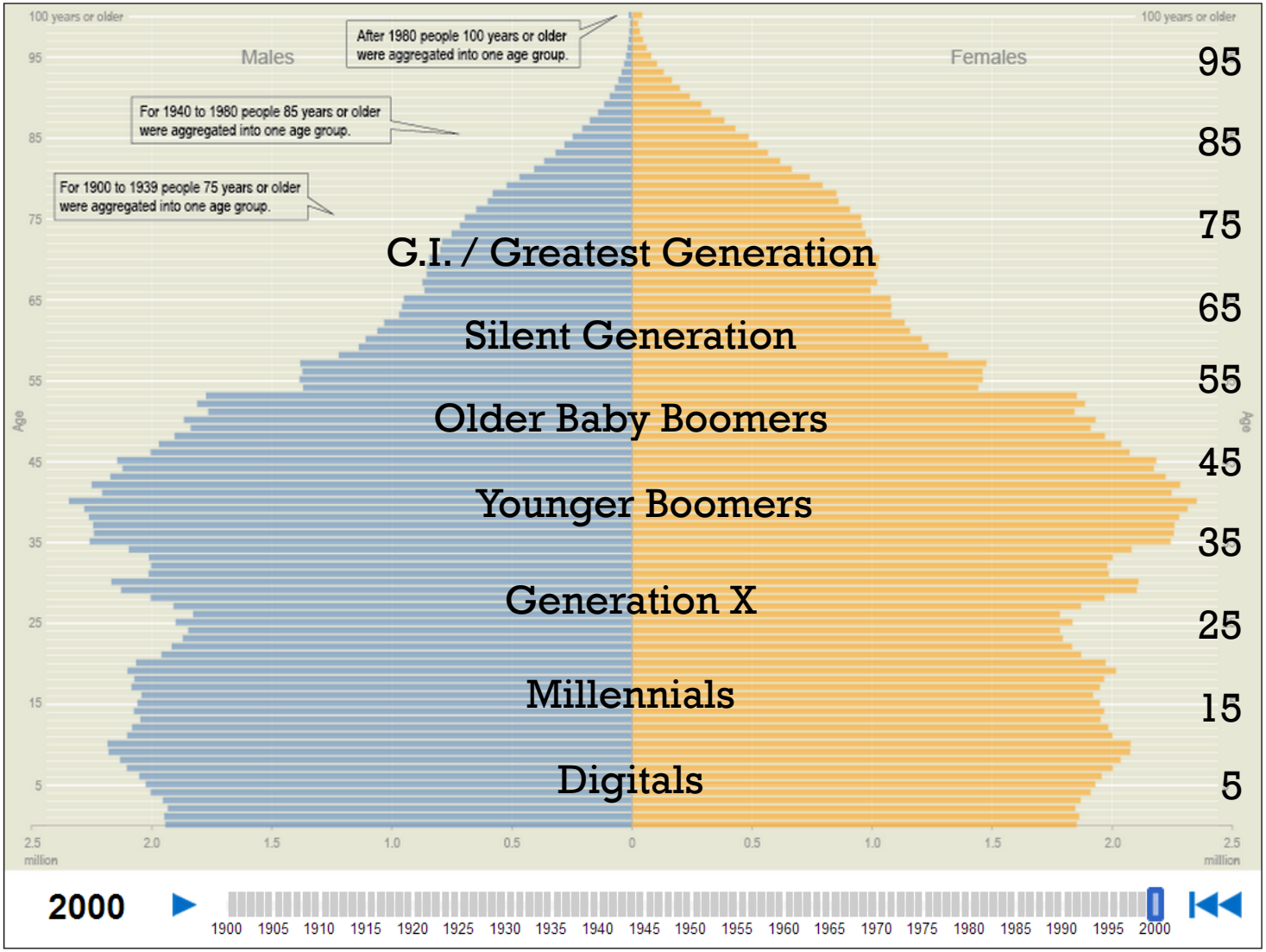
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

The nation in 1975



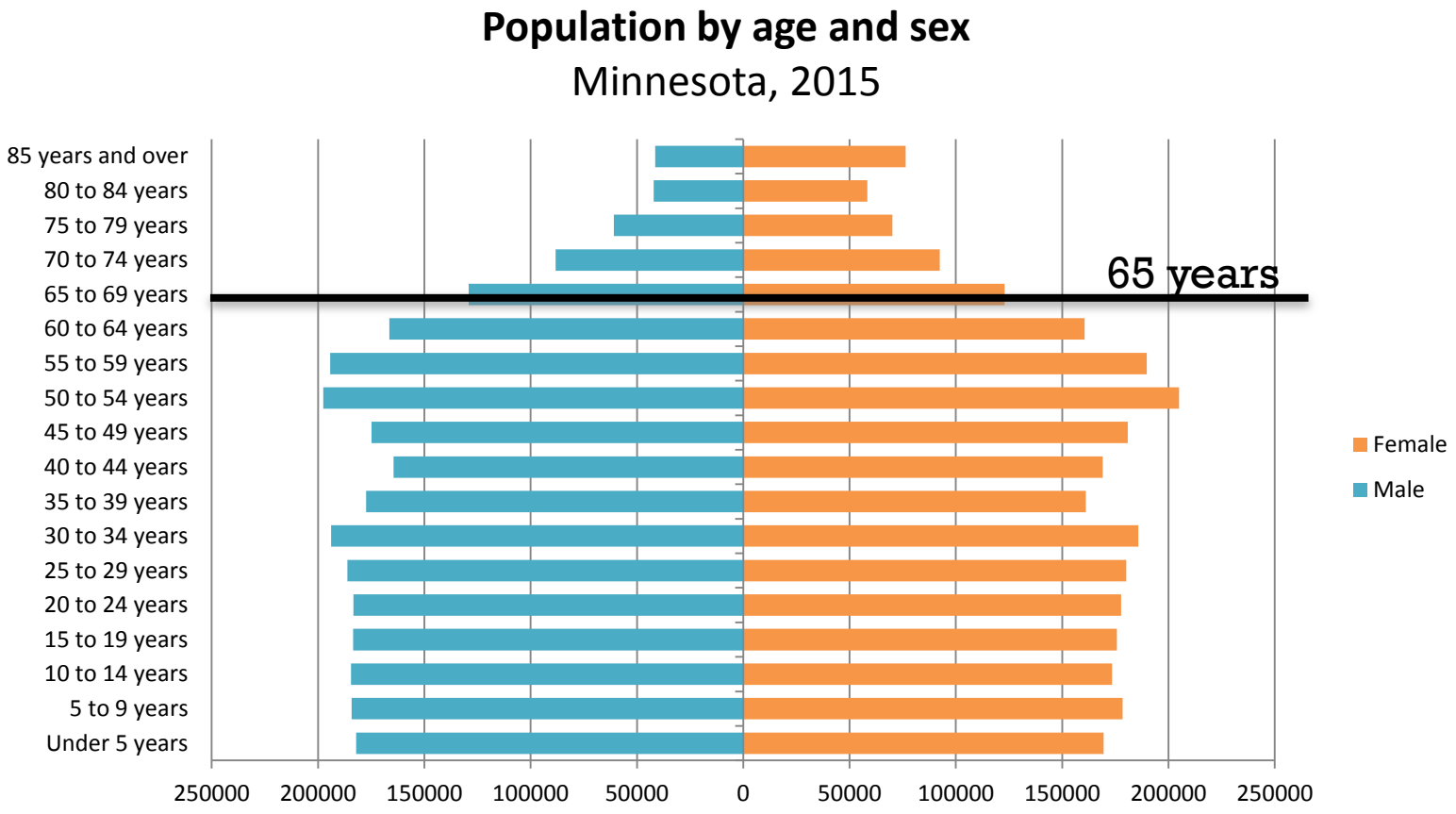
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

The nation in 2000



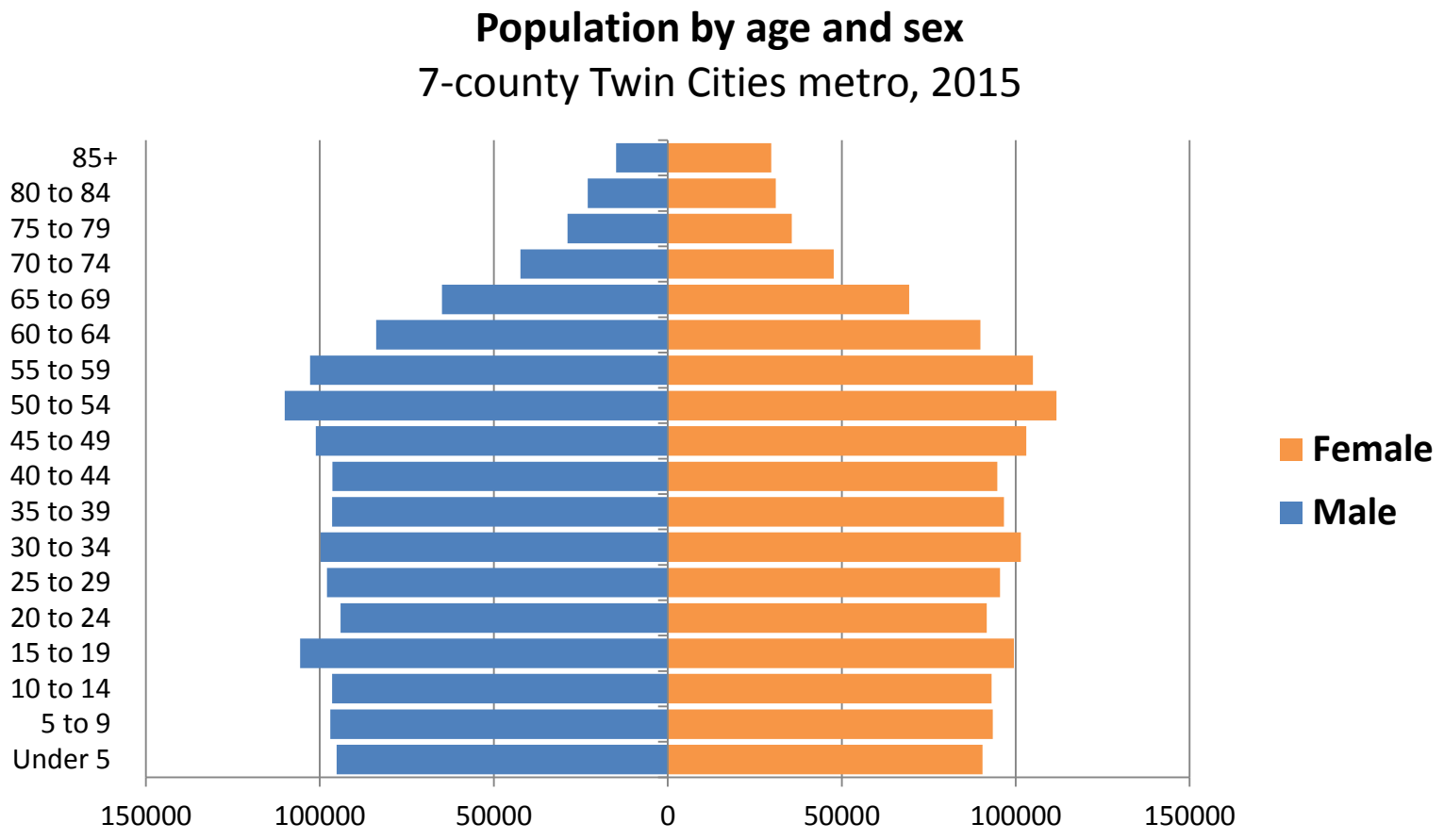
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

What Minnesota looks like…
this year



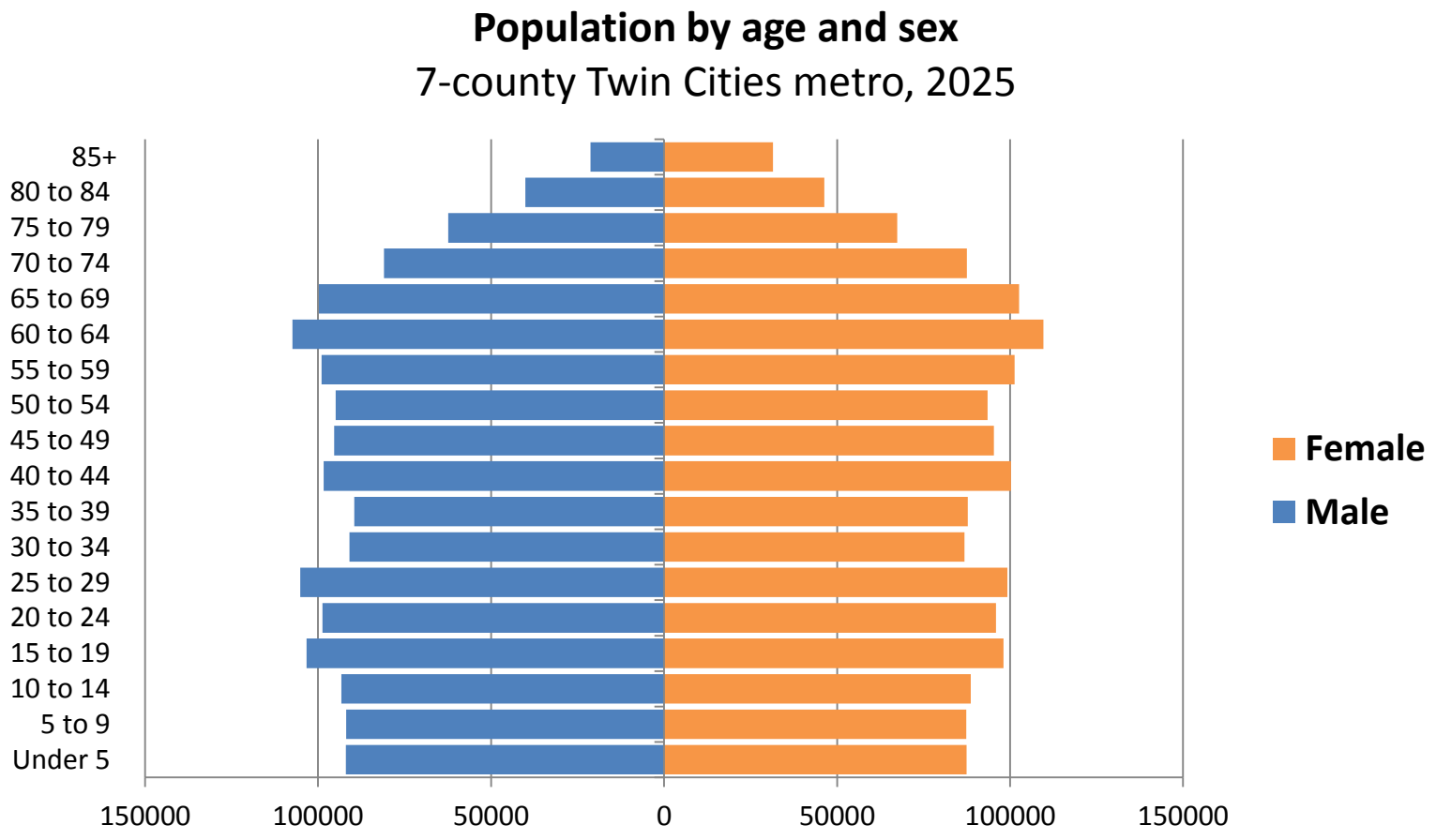
Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center

What the Twin Cities 7-county metro looks like… this year



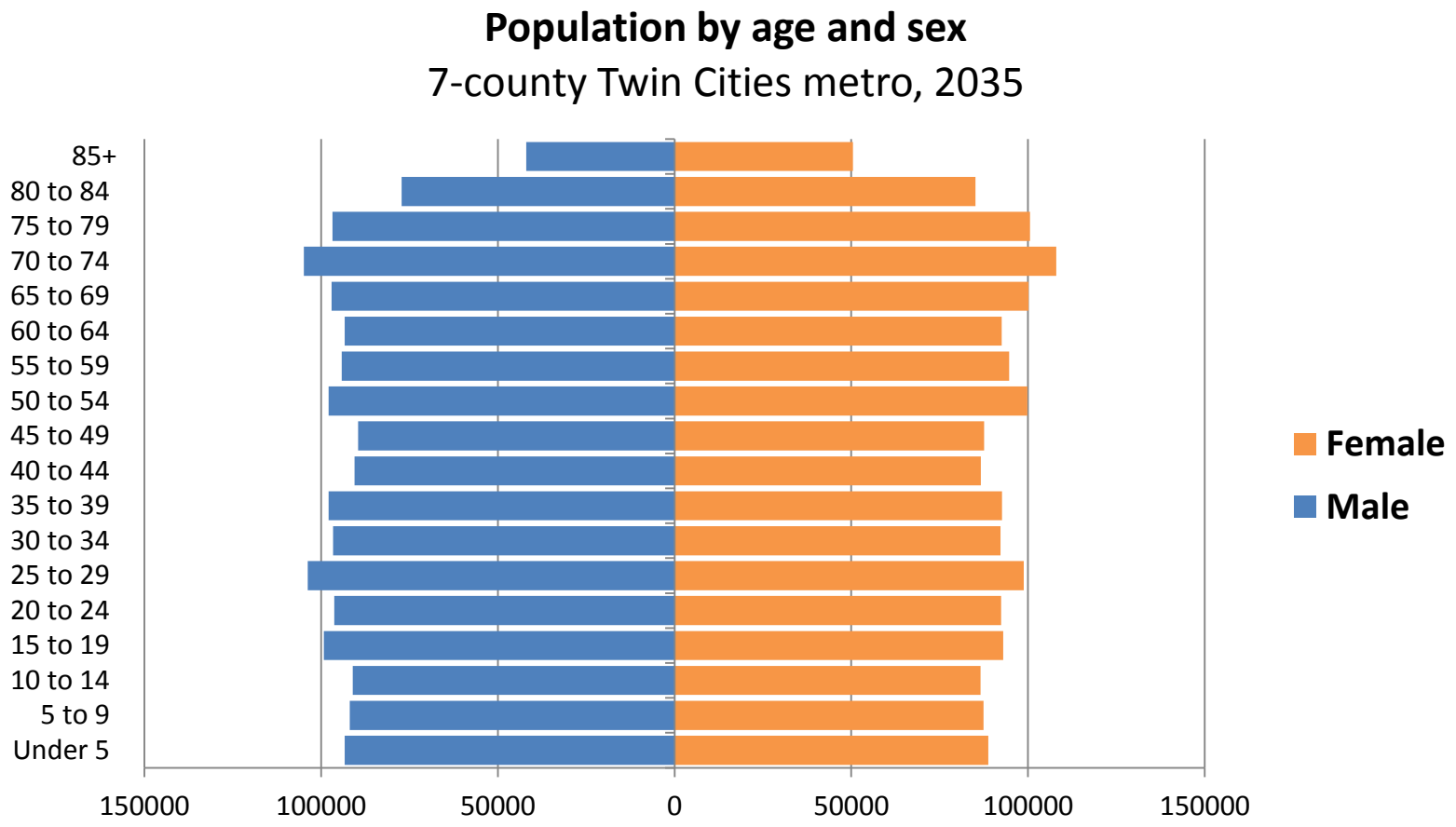
Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center

What the Twin Cities 7-county metro will look like… in 10 years



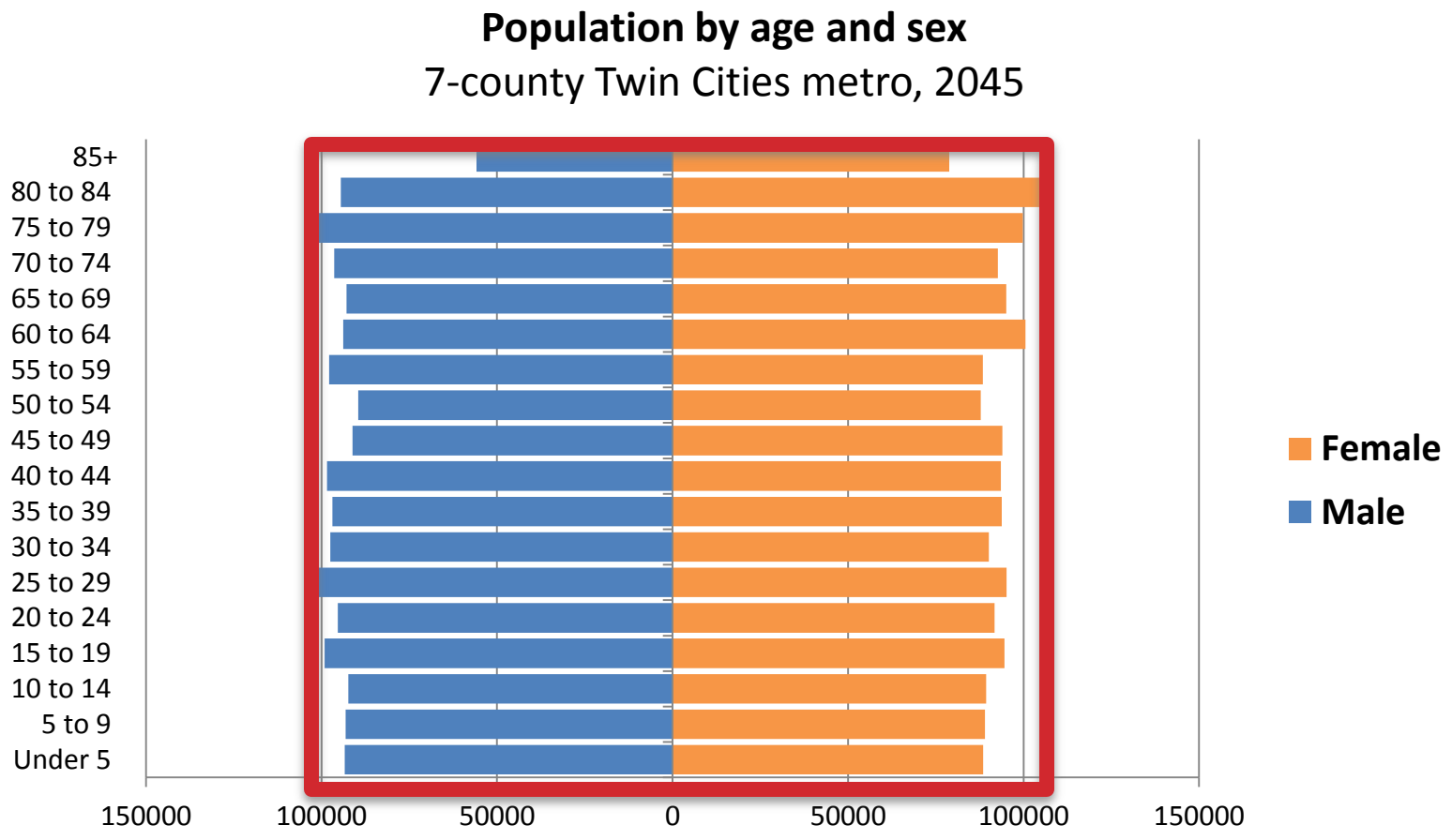
Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center

What the Twin Cities 7-county metro will look like… in 20 years



Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center

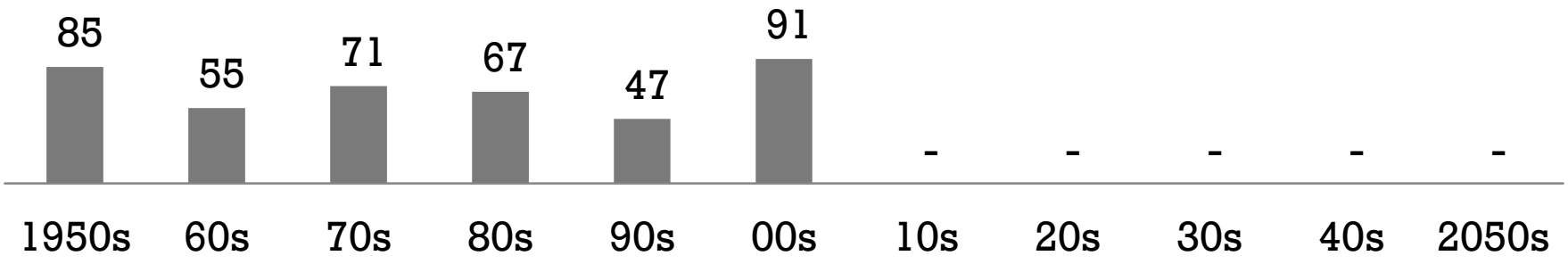
What the Twin Cities 7-county metro will look like… in 30 years



Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center

How many additional "older adults" will we gain during this decade?

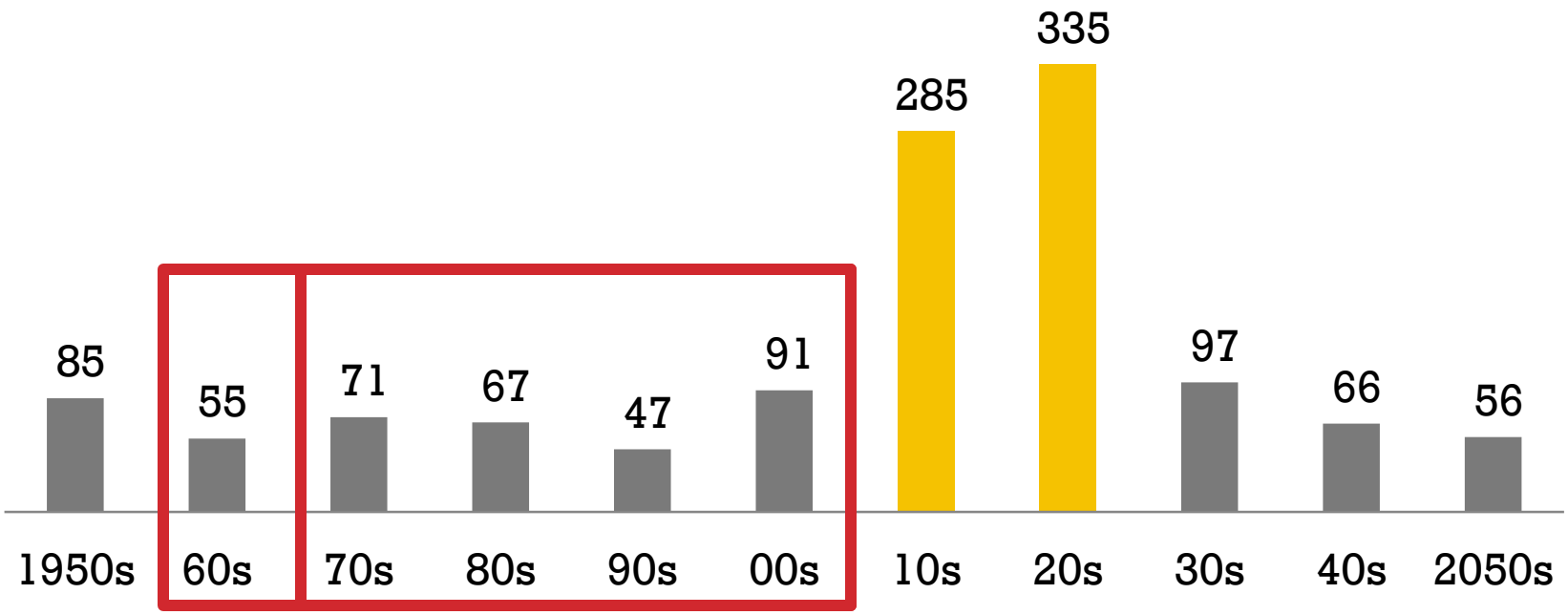
Change in older adults, age 65+ (Thousands)



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and Minnesota State Demographic Center

This decade and next: *Unprecedented* increases in MN's 65+ population

Change in older adults, age 65+ (in thousands)



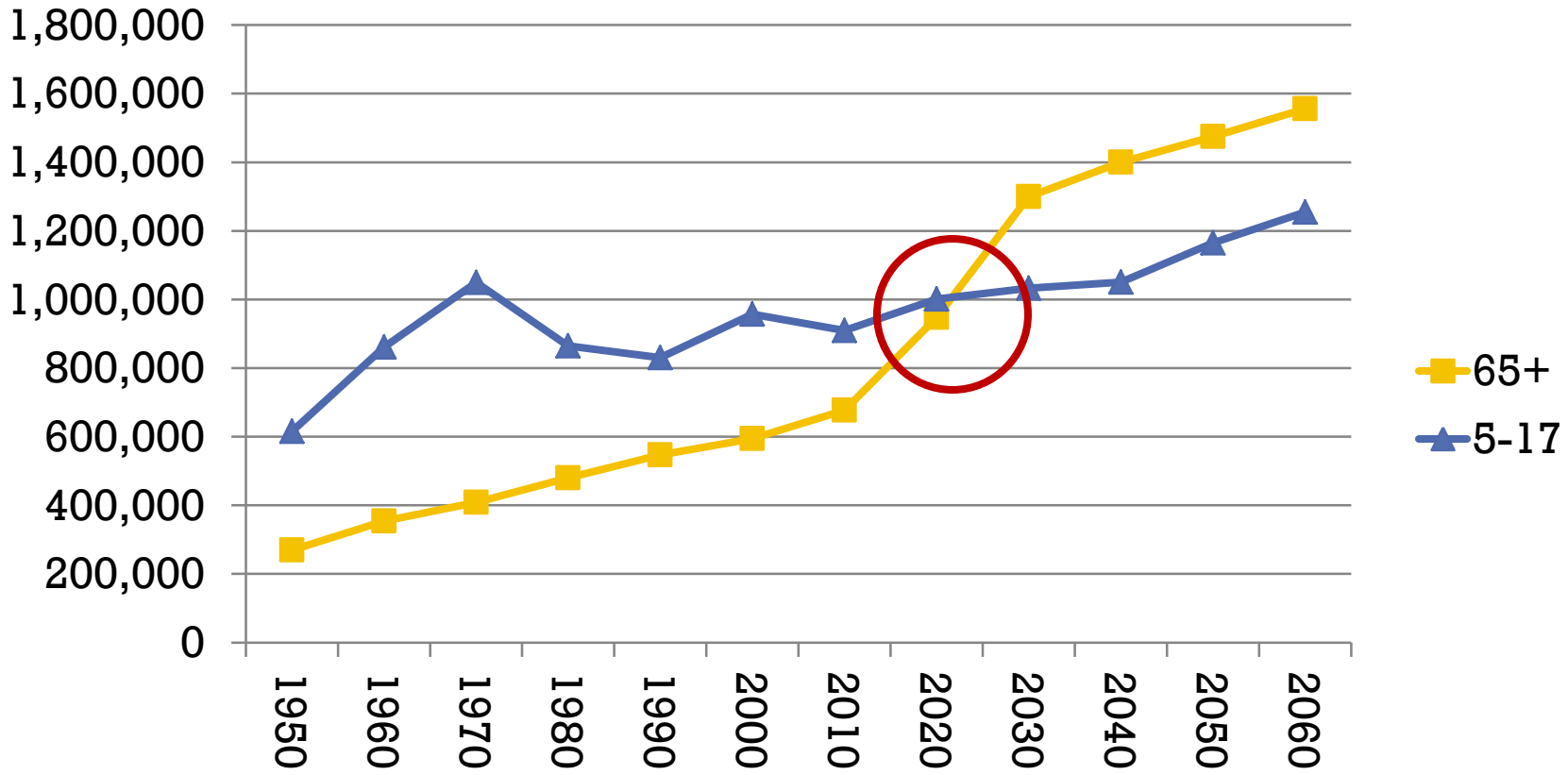
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, MN State Demographic Center

QUIZ QUESTION:

What event is predicted to happen in 2020 that has never before happened in the history of our state?

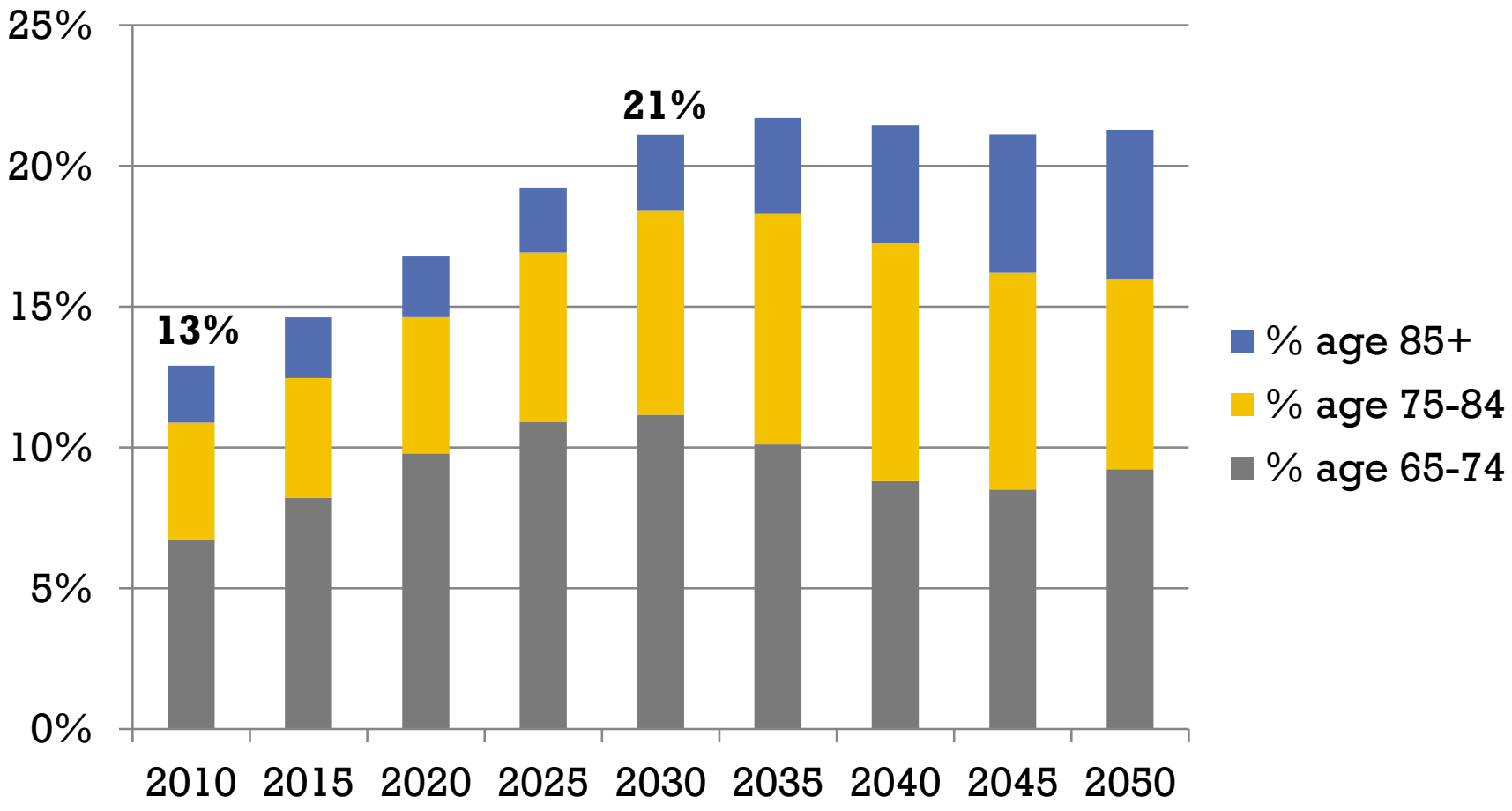
A. The Vikings will win the Super Bowl
B. MN will have more immigrants than U.S.-born residents
C. MN will have more 65+ residents than school-age children, 5-17

For the first time in MN history: More 65+ than school-age by 2020



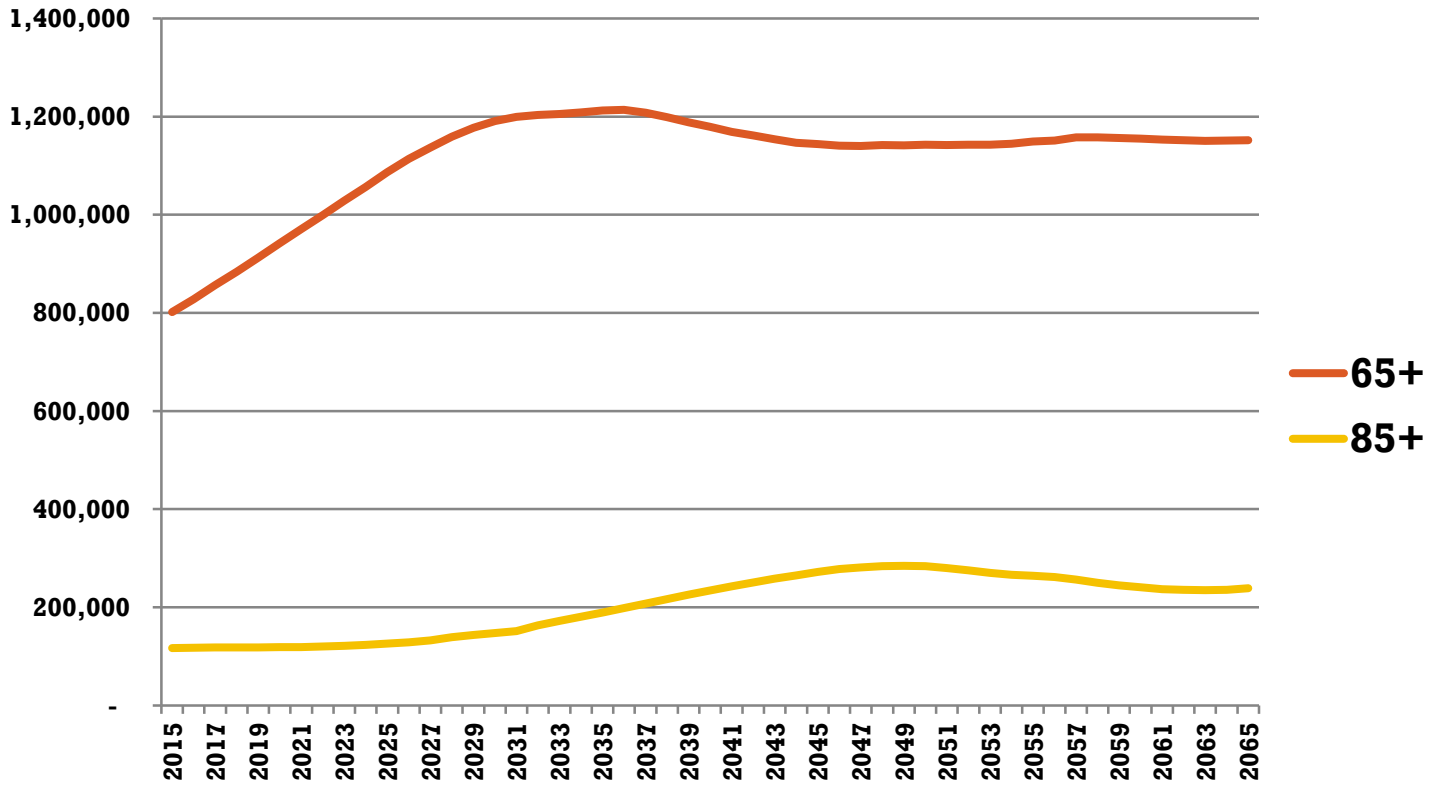
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census, and Minnesota State Demographic Center projections

By 2030, more than 1 in 5 Minnesotans will be 65+, including all Baby Boomers



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census, and Minnesota State Demographic Center projections

An "older Minnesota" is here to stay, not a near-term challenge



Sources: Minnesota's total population, age and sex projections from 2015-2070, Minnesota State Demographic Center, August 2015. http://mn.gov/demography/projections

Aging:
Assets of our older population

- Minnesota's older adults are healthier, living longer, and working longer than prior generations
  - Life expectancy for Minnesotans age 65 now is 20.1 more years (15.6 years in good health)
  - Minnesota's Boomers and older adults volunteer in record numbers, strengthening our communities in countless ways
  - Opportunities to mentor in business and educational settings

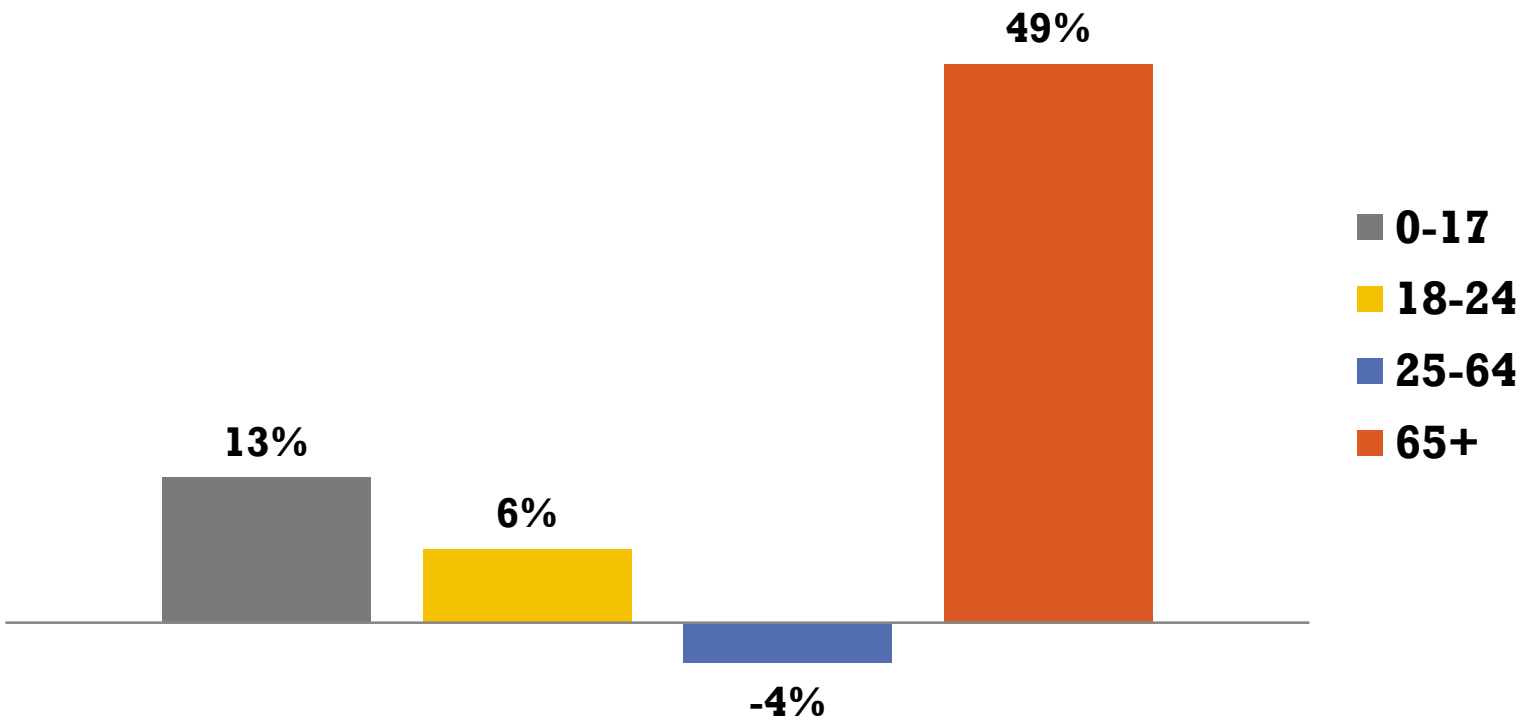
Source: Centers for Disease Control, 2013. Current Population Survey, Volunteering Supplement.

Challenges related to our aging population

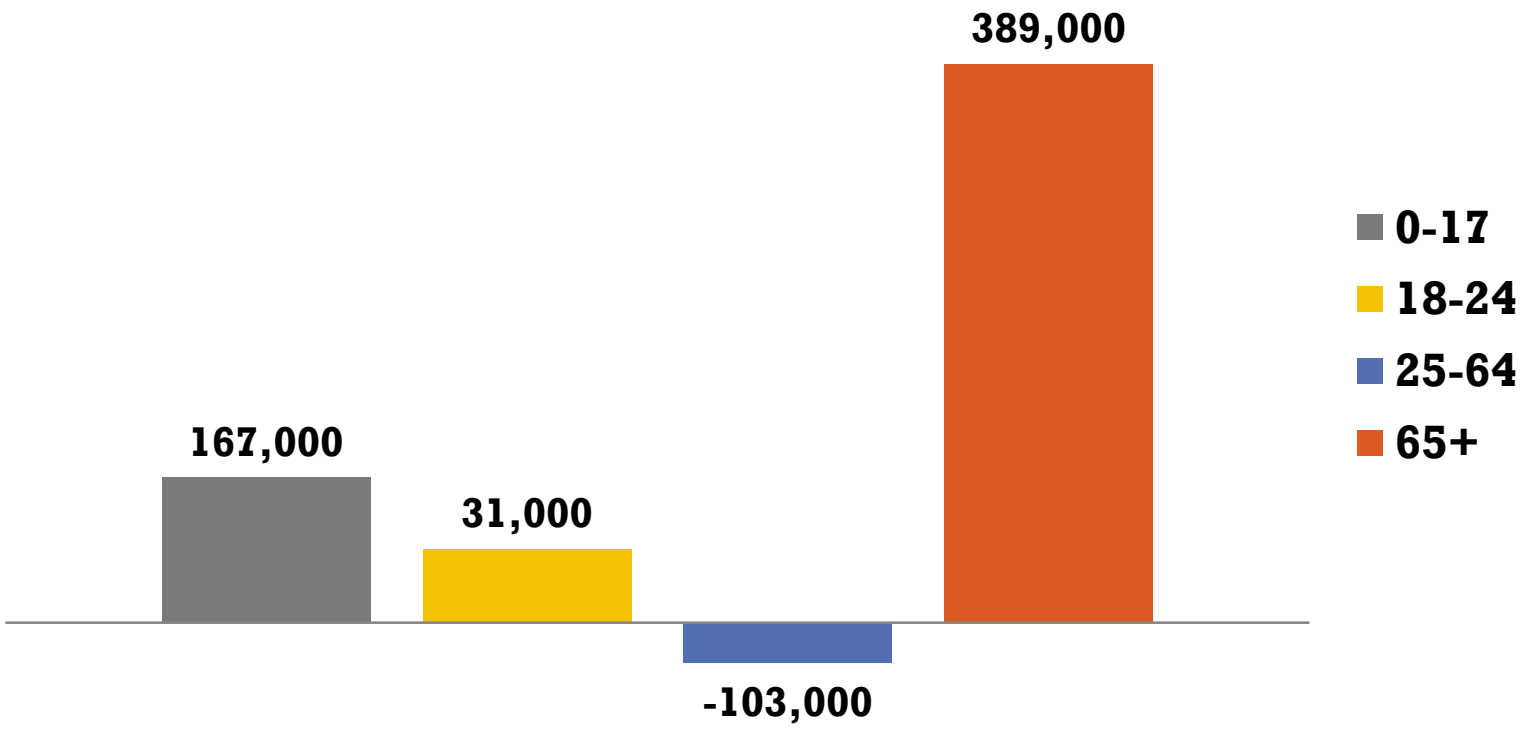
- Will we have or create sufficient infrastructure for more transportation, caregiving, health care, and social support needs, as health challenges and disabilities increase, especially when children live far away?
- Will we be able to finance needed services, especially long-term care? Private and public medical expenses will increase considerably.
- Will we have the workers to form a strong, skilled, highly productive labor force as the Boomers retire — for economic growth, tax revenues for needed services, and maintaining a high quality of life in MN?

Workforce Considerations

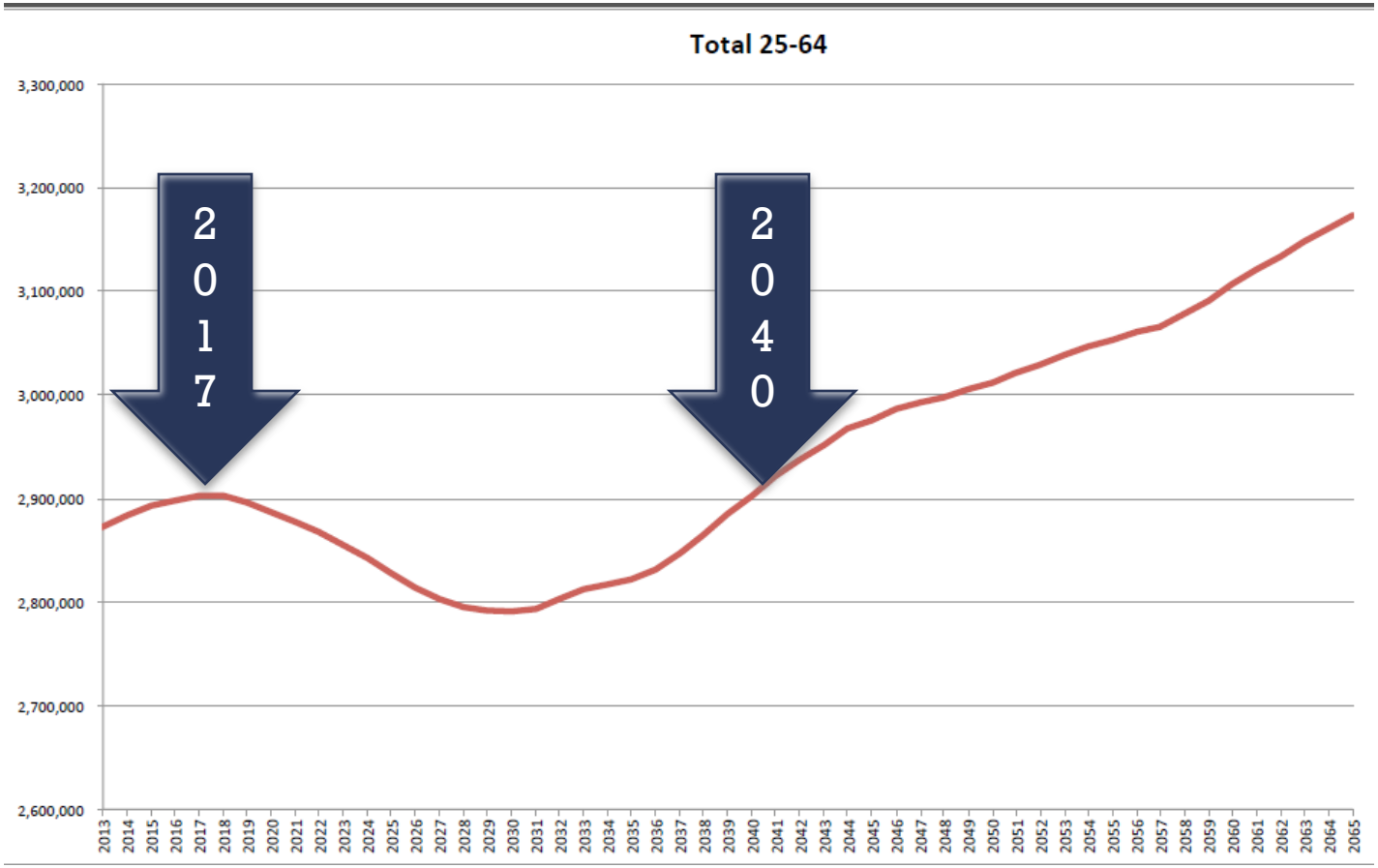
Change in MN age groups between 2015 and 2030 (percent)



Change in MN age groups between 2015 and 2030 (people)



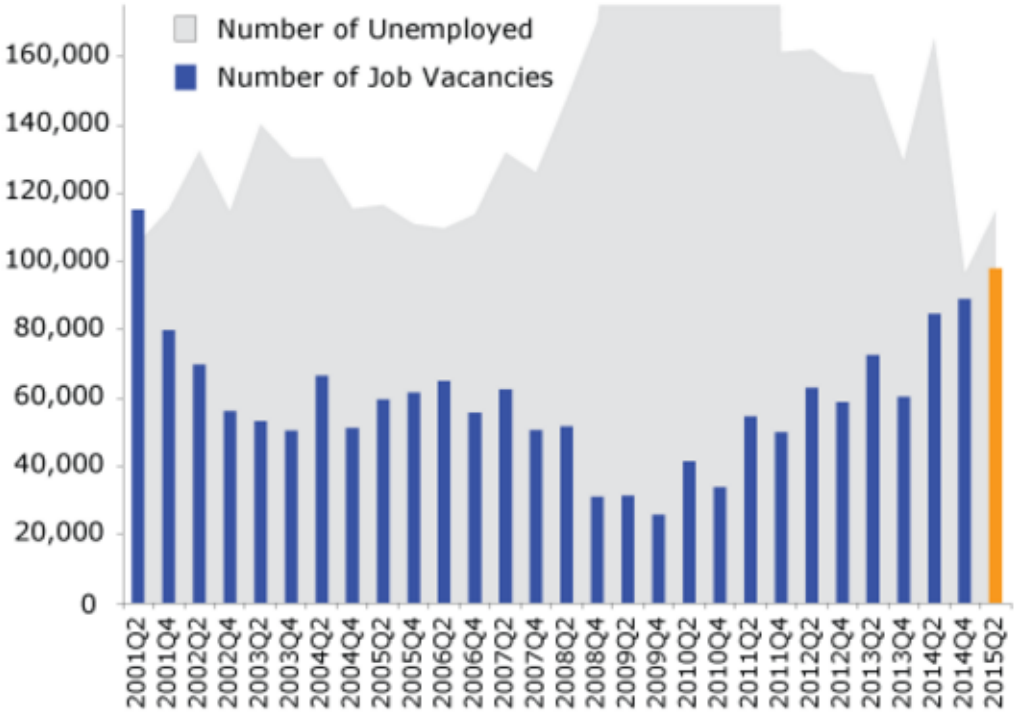
Total 25- to 64-year-olds in MN will dip by about 100,000 individuals



Sources: Minnesota State Demographic Center projections

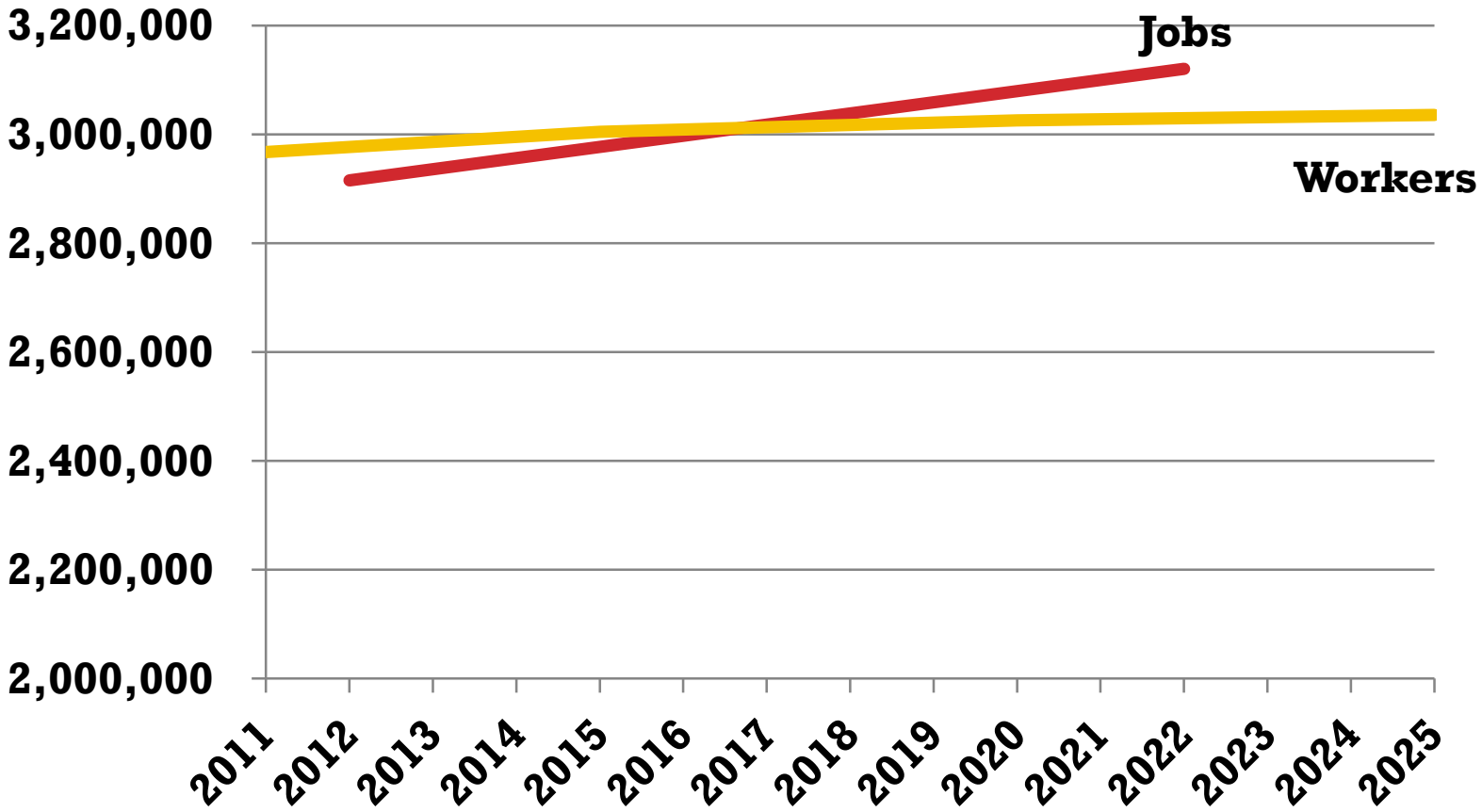
Ratio of jobs to job seekers is now nearly 1:1

Figure 1: Minnesota Job Vacancies and Unemployed Workers, 2nd Quarter 2001 to 2nd Quarter 2015



Source: Job Vacancy Survey, MN Department of Employment and Economic Development. http://mn.gov/deed/data/data-tools/job-vacancy/findings-jvs.jsp

Projected job growth and projected labor force growth



Source: DEED Employment Outlook and Minnesota State Demographic Center Labor force projections

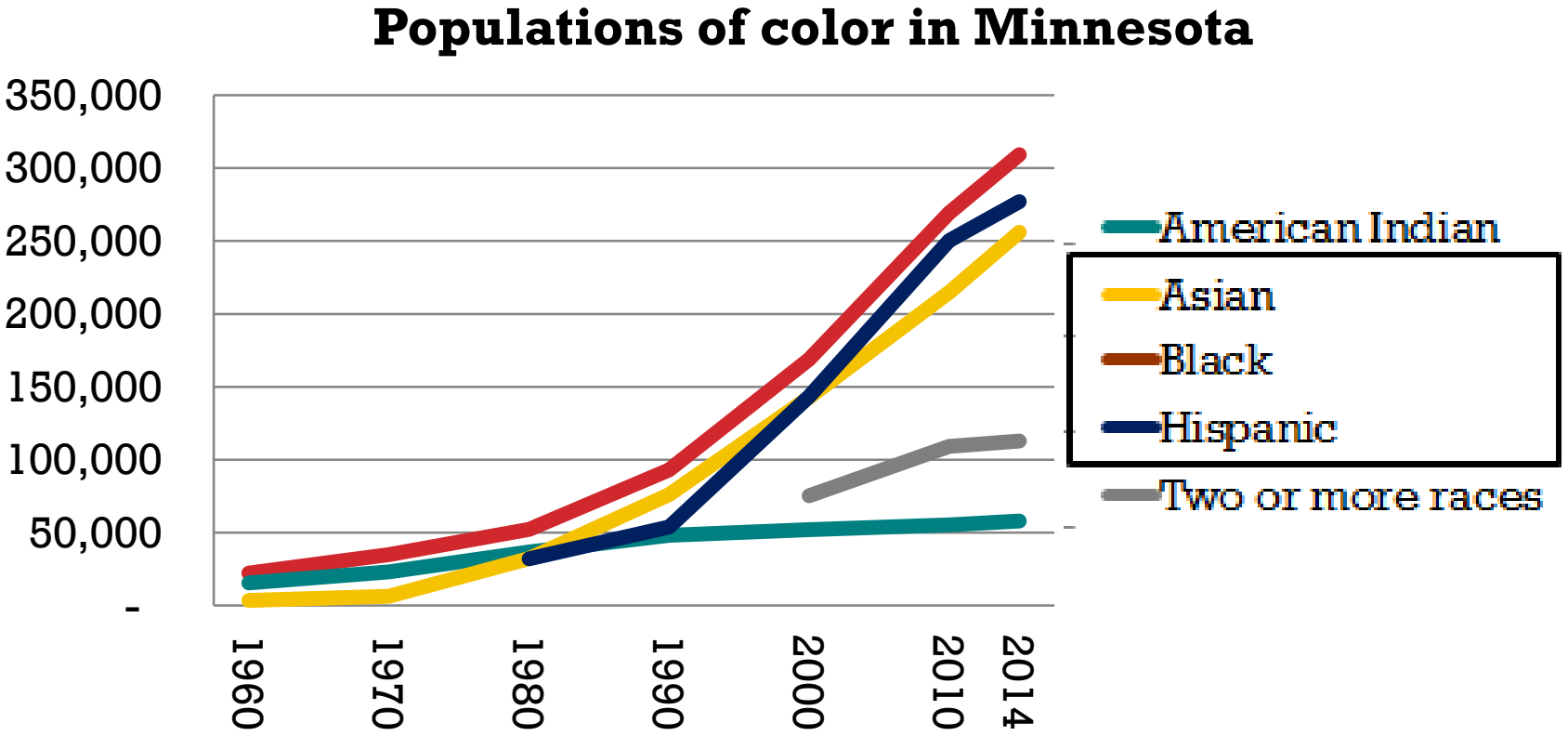
Opportunities to impact labor force's quality and size

- Grow your own (train, retrain, and retain your own)
- Attract new workers (domestic, int'l migration)
- Better alignment of preparation (& retooling)
- Pull (or keep) additional folks in the labor force:
  - Older workers
  - People with disabilities
  - Parents, especially mothers
  - Discouraged workers
  - People with less education/skills that align poorly with available jobs

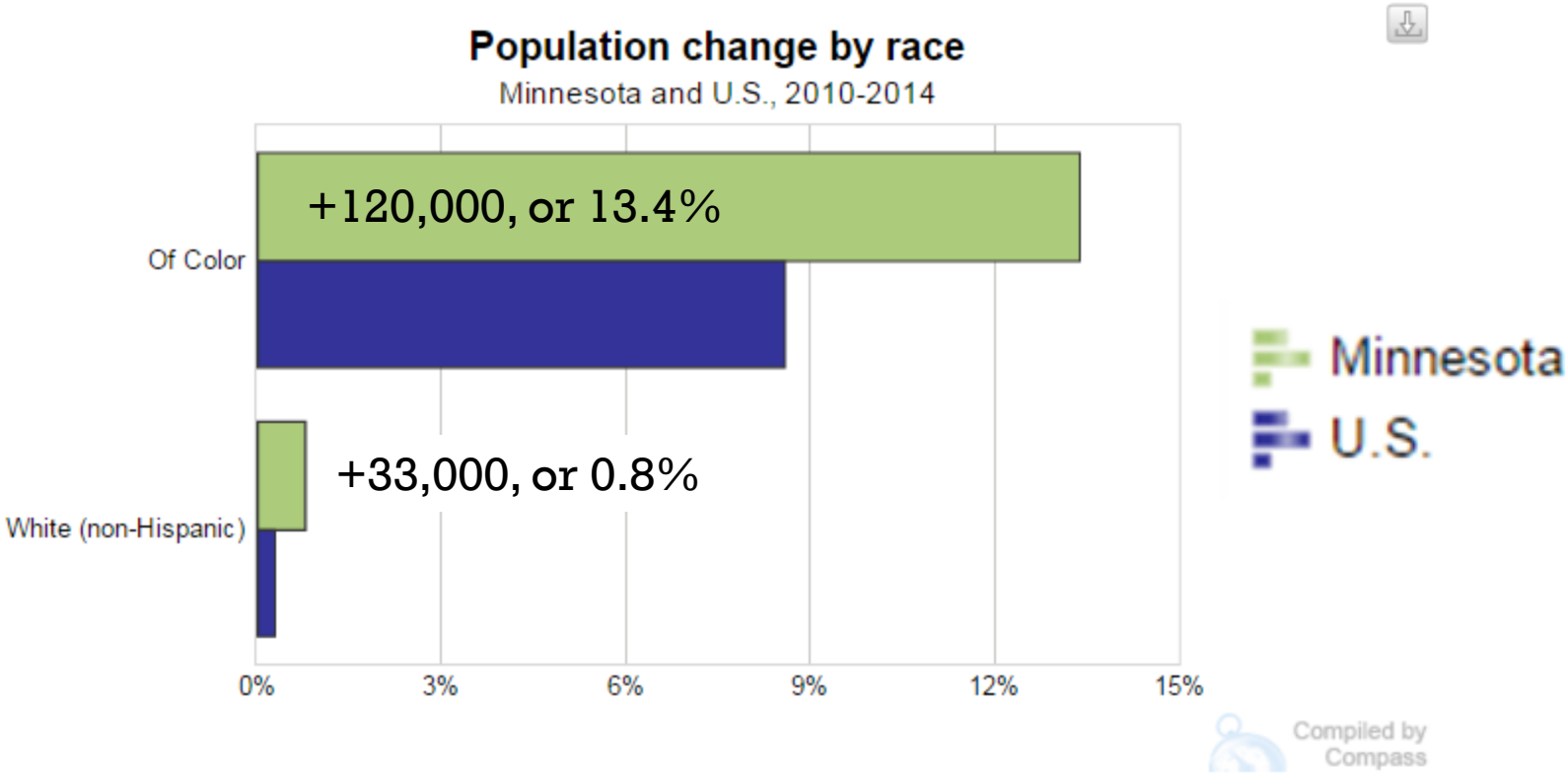
Migration & Diversity

See our "Minnesota on the Move" special report on migration – http://mn.gov/admin/images/mn-on-the-move-migration-report-msdc-jan2015.pdf

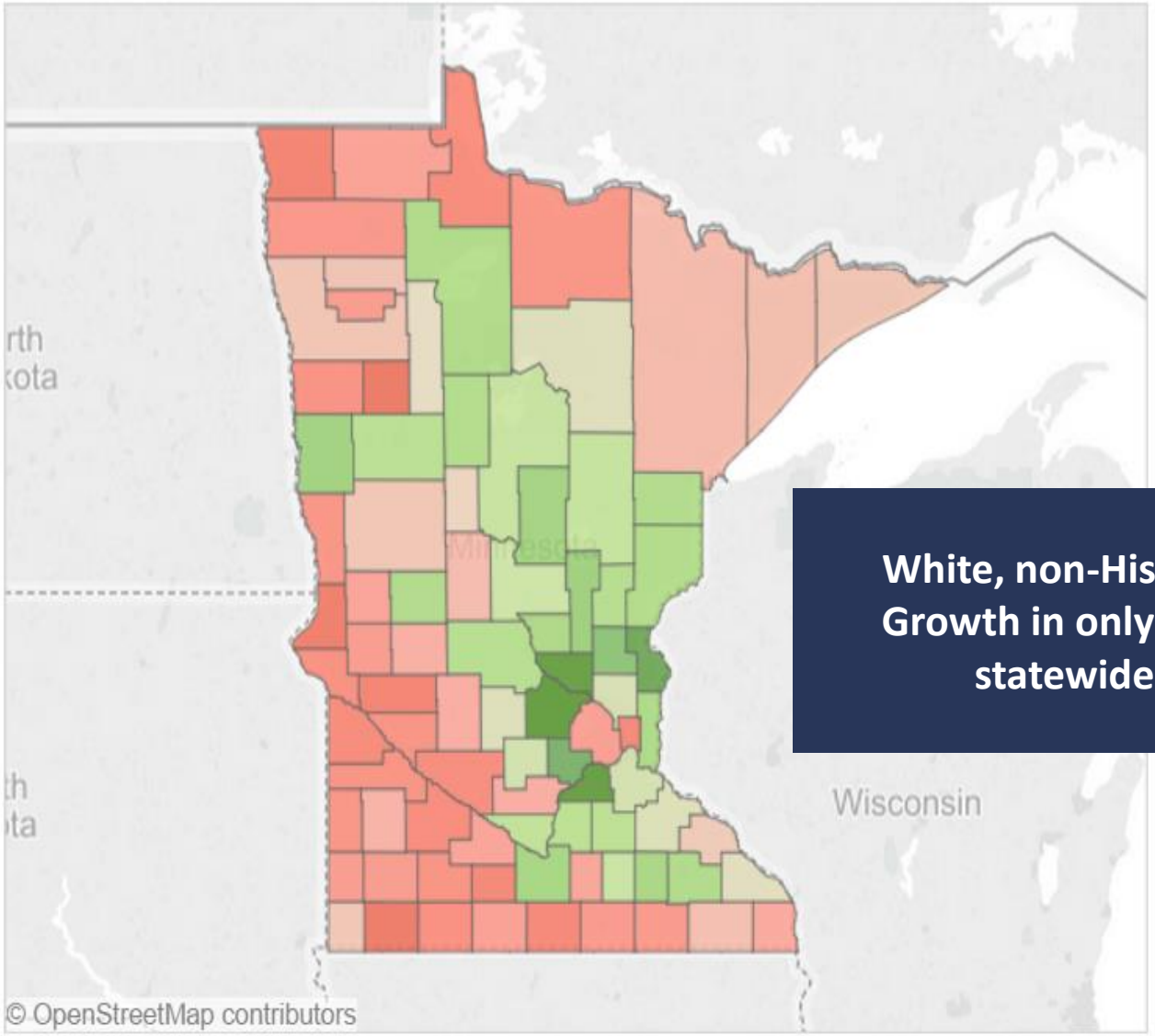
Populations of Color now total 1 million in MN, 19% of the population



Populations of Color are driving growth in MN & US (shown since 2010)

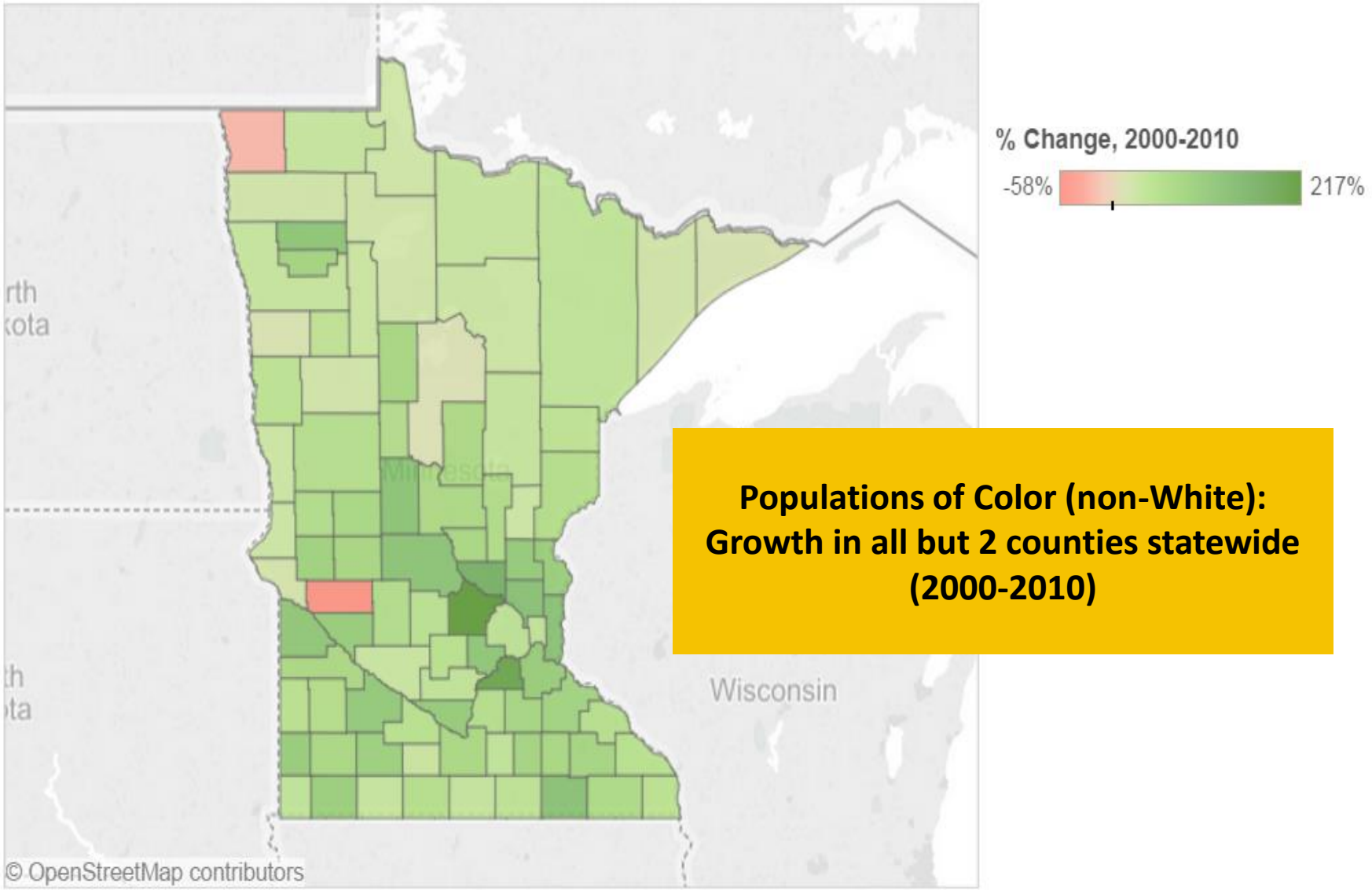


Source: MNCompass.org presentation of data from U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census and 2014 Population Estimates



White, non-Hispanic population: Growth in only 37 of 87 counties statewide (2000-2010)

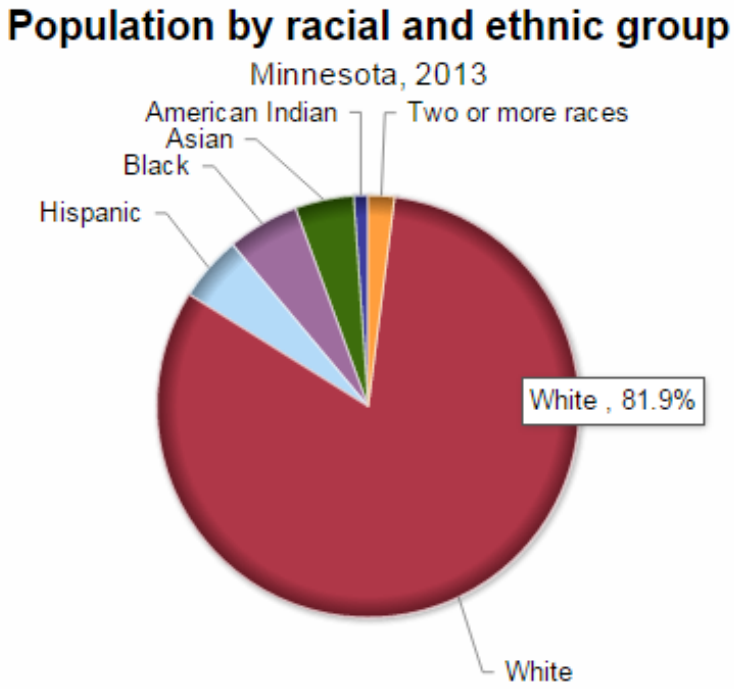
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 decennial census. Vizualized by MN State Demographic Center.
Online at http://mn.gov/admin/demography/map-viz-gallery/viz-co-pop-race-ethnicity-change-2000-2010.jsp



Populations of Color (non-White): Growth in all but 2 counties statewide (2000-2010)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 decennial census. Vizualized by MN State Demographic Center.
Online at http://mn.gov/admin/demography/map-viz-gallery/viz-co-pop-race-ethnicity-change-2000-2010.jsp

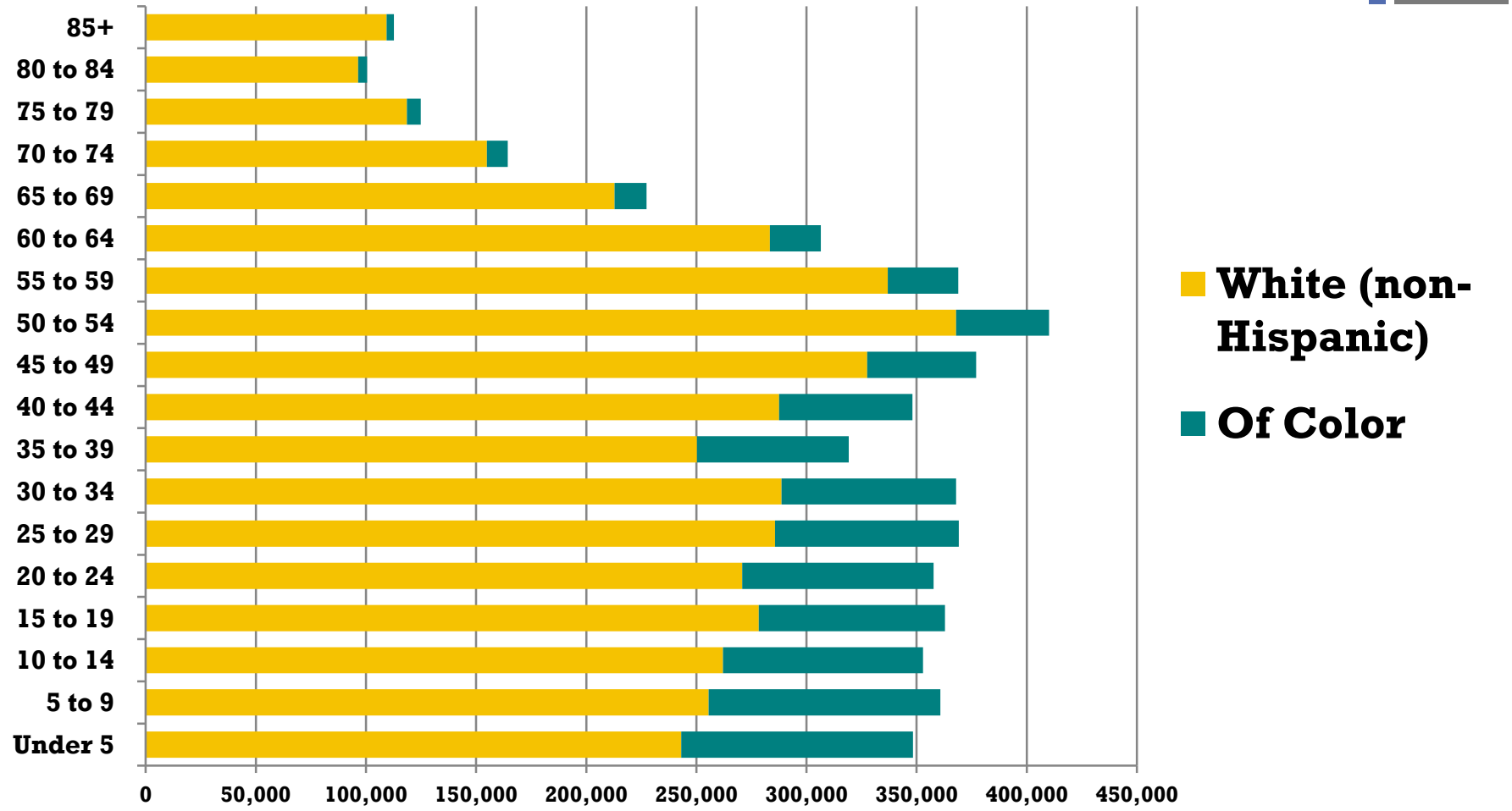
MN today by race/ethnicity (Hispanics removed from all other race groups)



- 82% White
- 6% Black
- 5% Hispanic
- 5% Asian
- 2% Multiracial
- 1% American Indian

Source: U.S. Census via mncompass.org

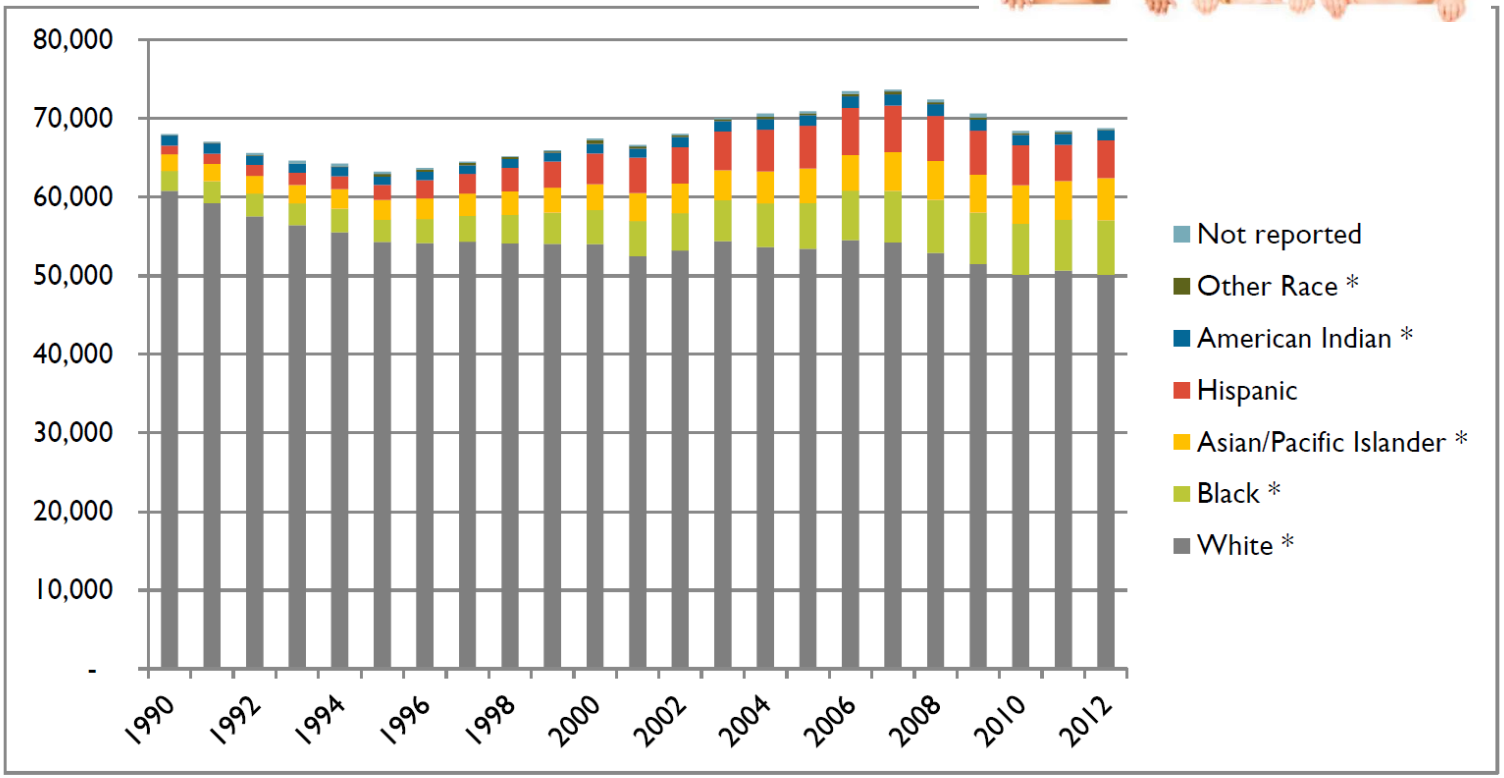
Minnesota's population by age and race groups



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 population estimates

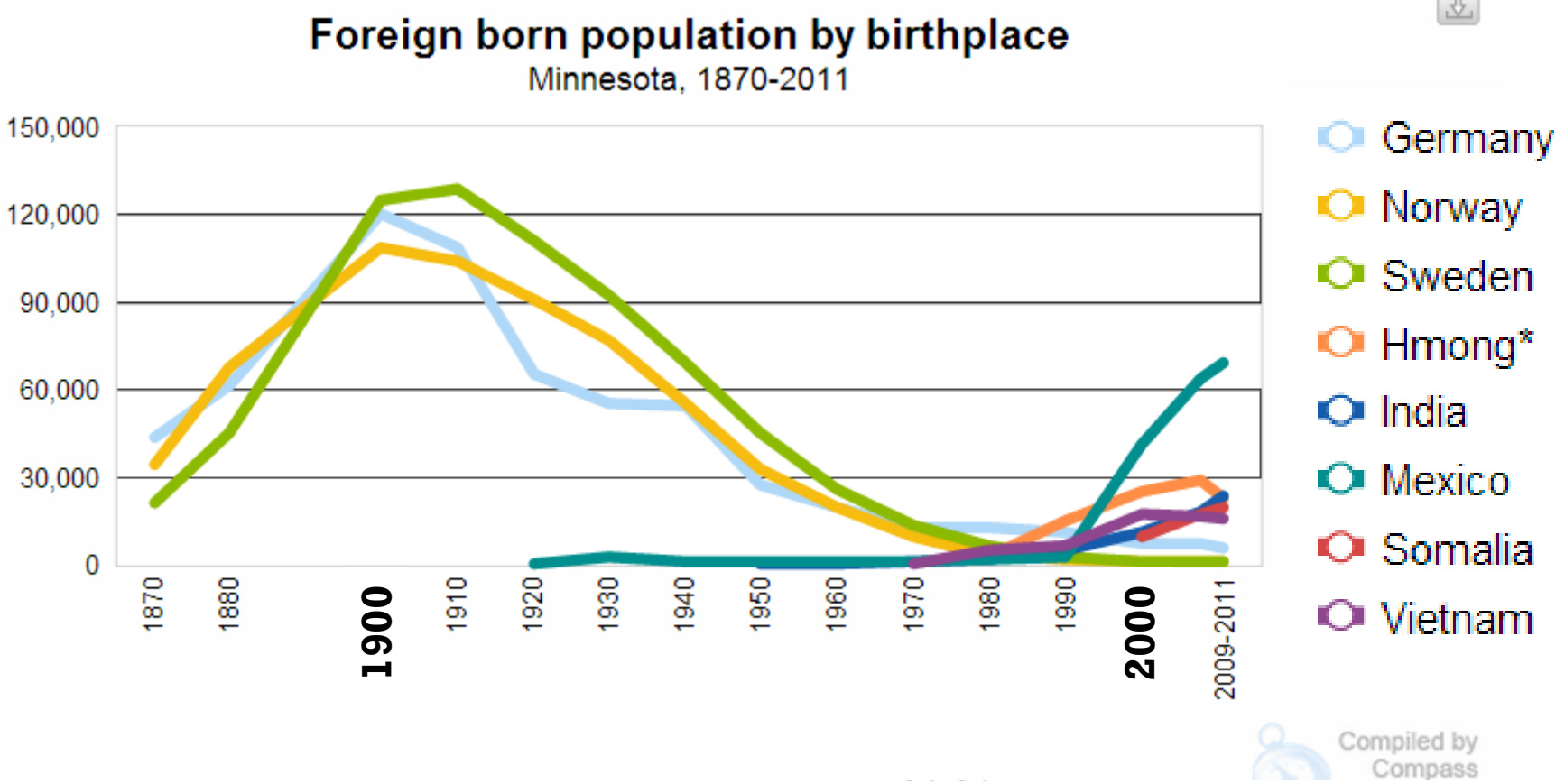
An increasing share of Minnesota's babies are children of Color

Figure 4: Total Births by Race of Mother, Minnesota, 1990-2012



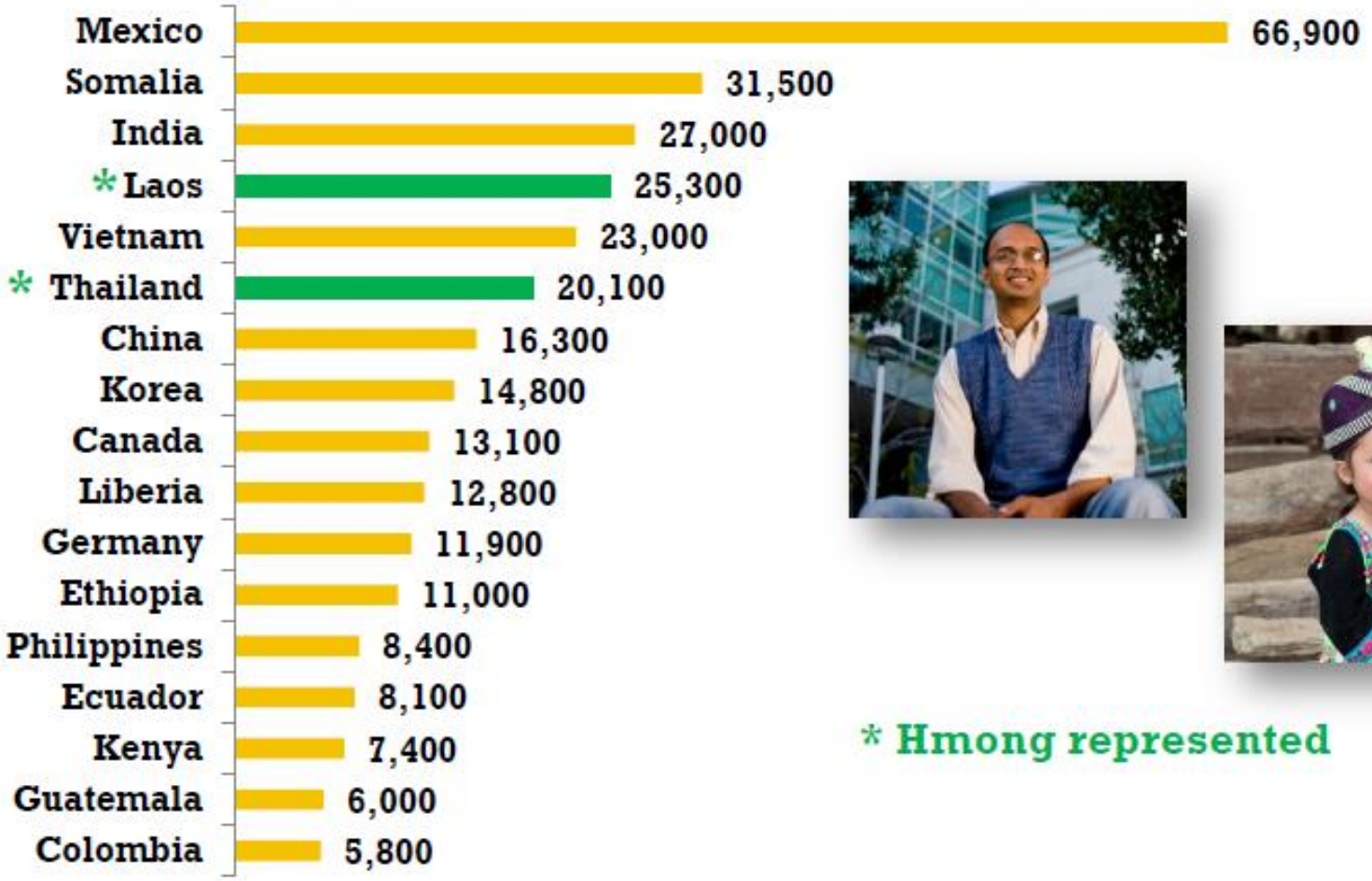
Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Vital Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates.

By late 1800s, German, Norwegian and Swedish immigrants began to arrive in MN in great numbers



Source: MNCompass tabulations of IPUMS version of U.S. Census Bureau decennial censuses and 2009-2011 American Community Survey

MN foreign-born populations: Largest groups by country of birth, 2013



* Hmong represented

Source: MN State Demographic Center tabulation of IPUMS version of 2013 American Community Survey

Percent of MN young people who are "children of immigrants"

Under age 20, it's 1 in 6

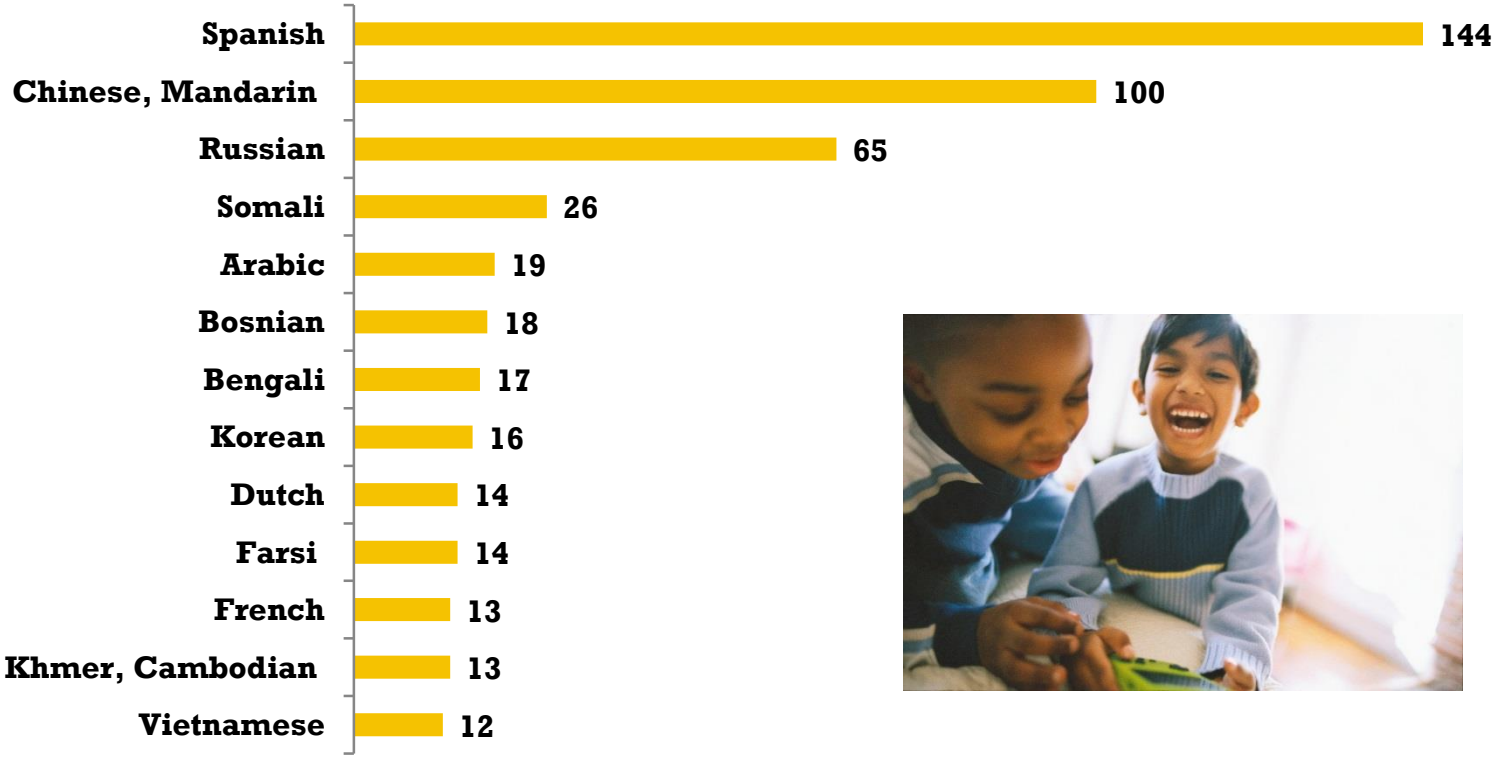
Under age 5, it's 1 in 5

"Children of immigrants" are foreign-born themselves, or have one or two foreign-born parents

Source: mncompass.org

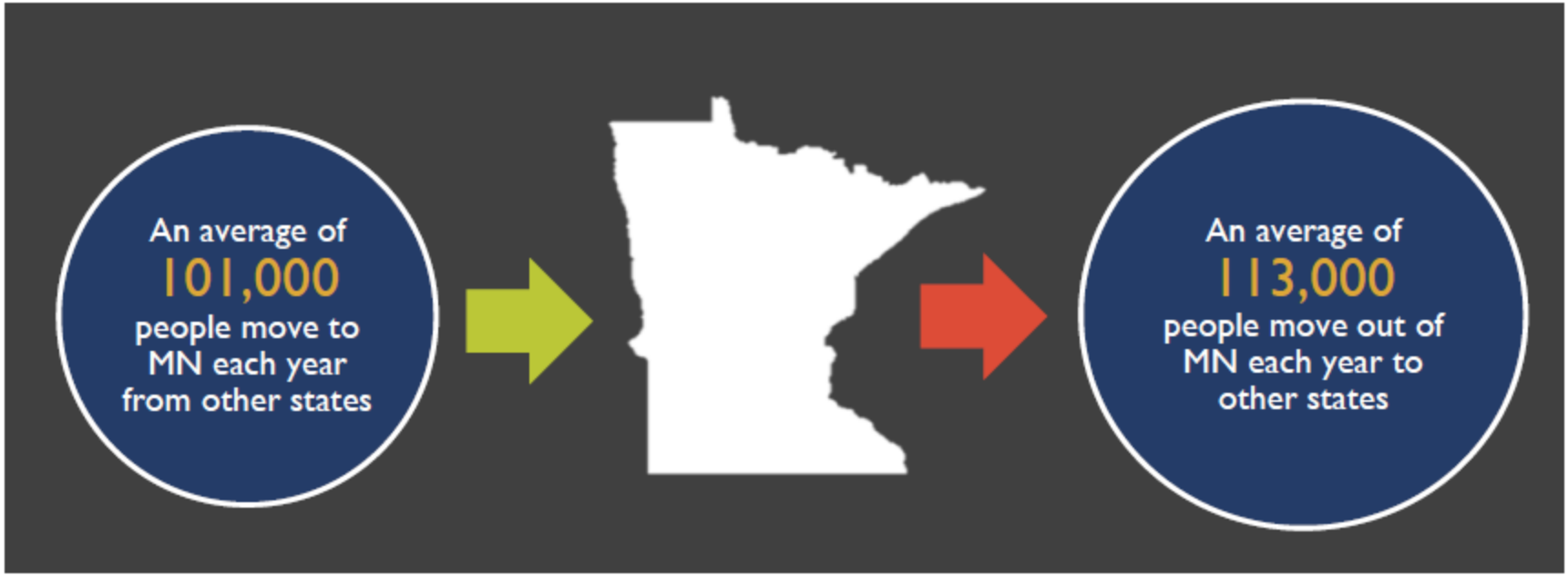
Immigrant presence reflected in home languages in MPS

Students by Primary Home Language, Minnetonka Public Schools, 2014-2015



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014; Minnesota Department of Education

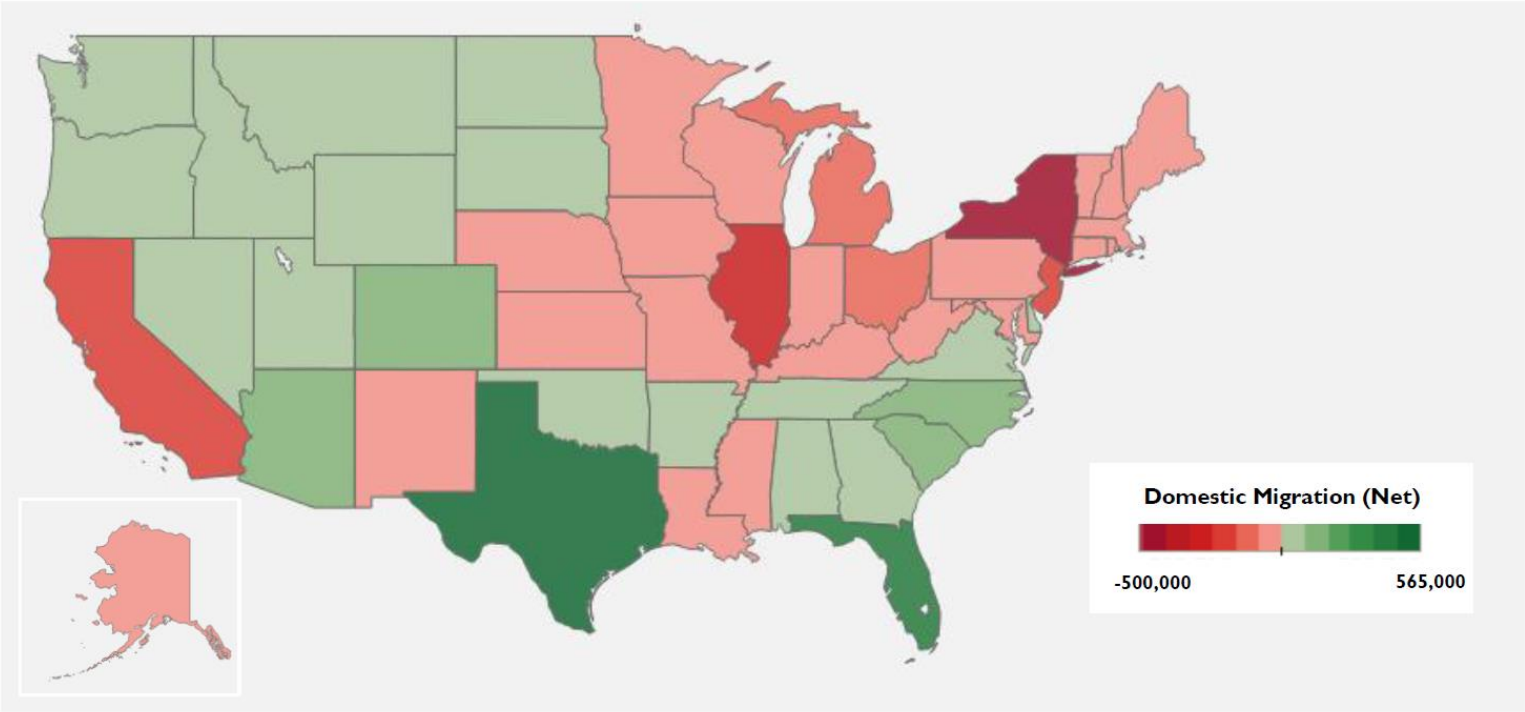
Figure 8: Minnesota's Annual Average Domestic Migration Flows, 2008-2012



Source: IPUMS version of U.S. Census Bureau's 2008-2012 American Community Survey. Tabulations by MN State Demographic Center.

Domestic net migration, by state, since 2010 census

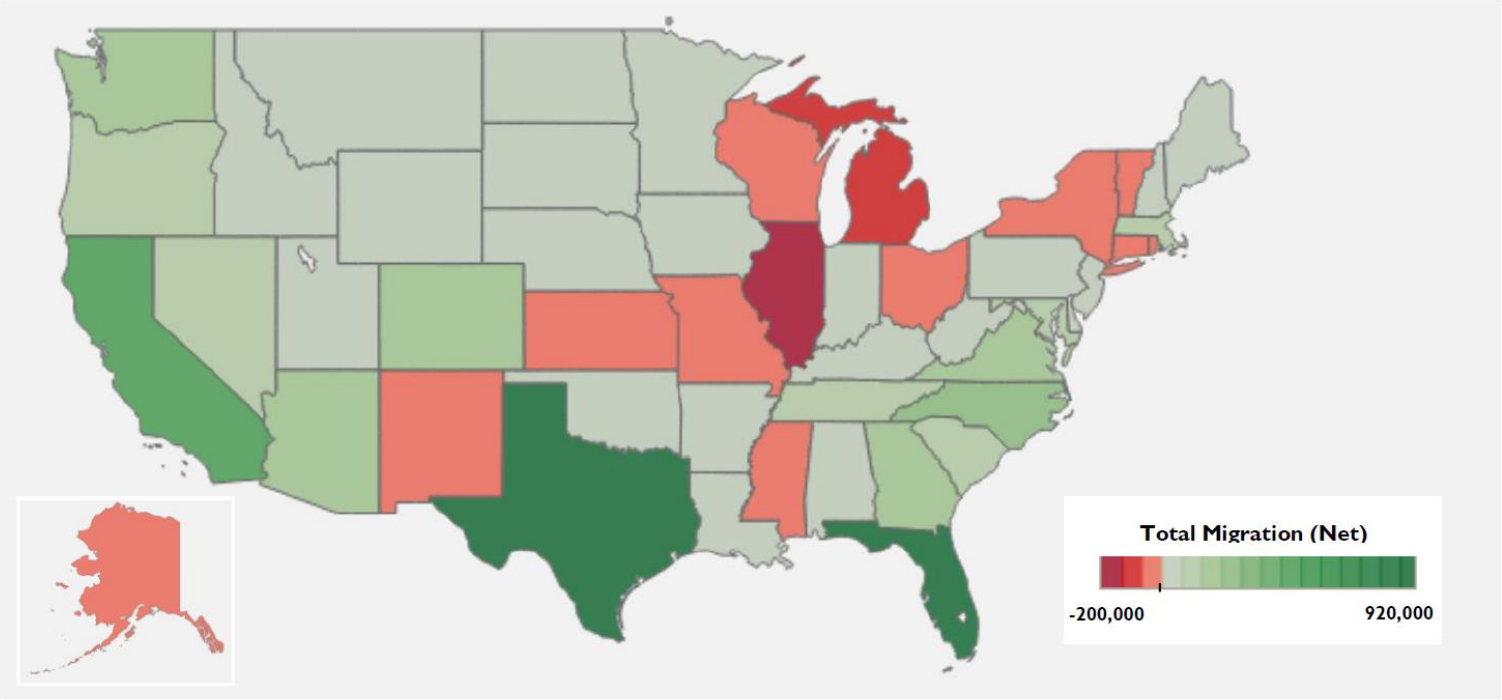
Figure 6: Domestic Net Migration, By State, April 1, 2010 – July 1, 2014



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 Population Estimates. Note: Domestic plus international figures may not equal totals due to rounding and a "residual," the result of controlling county populations to the national population for the entire set of estimates.
For interactive map online, see: https://public.tableausoftware.com/views/MigrationReportMapping/DomesticMigrationNet?:embed=y&:display_count=no

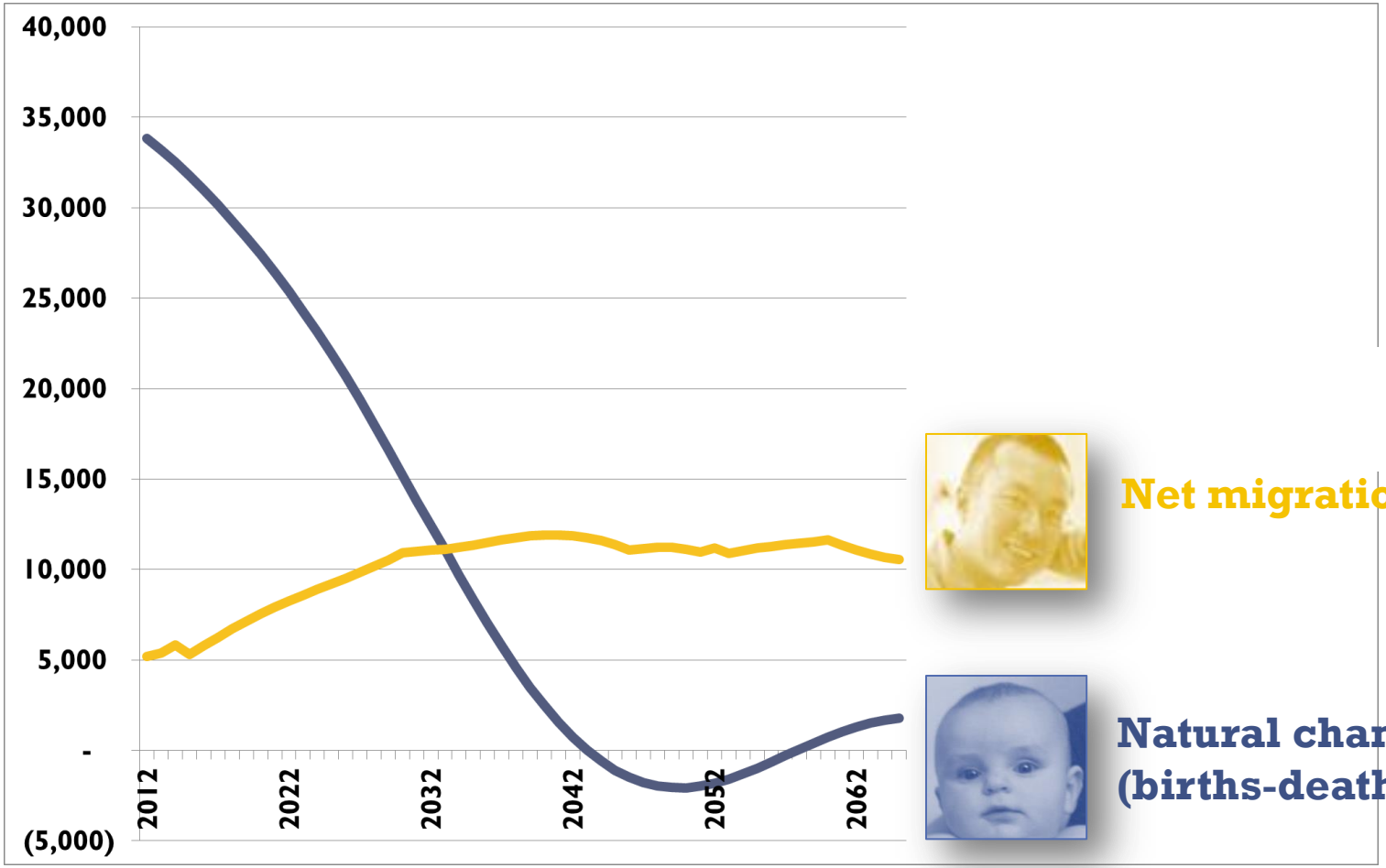
Total net migration, by state, since 2010 census

Figure 5: Total Net Migration, By State, April 1, 2010 – July 1, 2014



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 Population Estimates. Note: Domestic plus international figures may not equal totals due to rounding and a "residual," the result of controlling county populations to the national population for the entire set of estimates.
For interactive map online, see: https://public.tableausoftware.com/views/MigrationReportMapping/TotalMigrationNet?:embed=y&:display_count=no

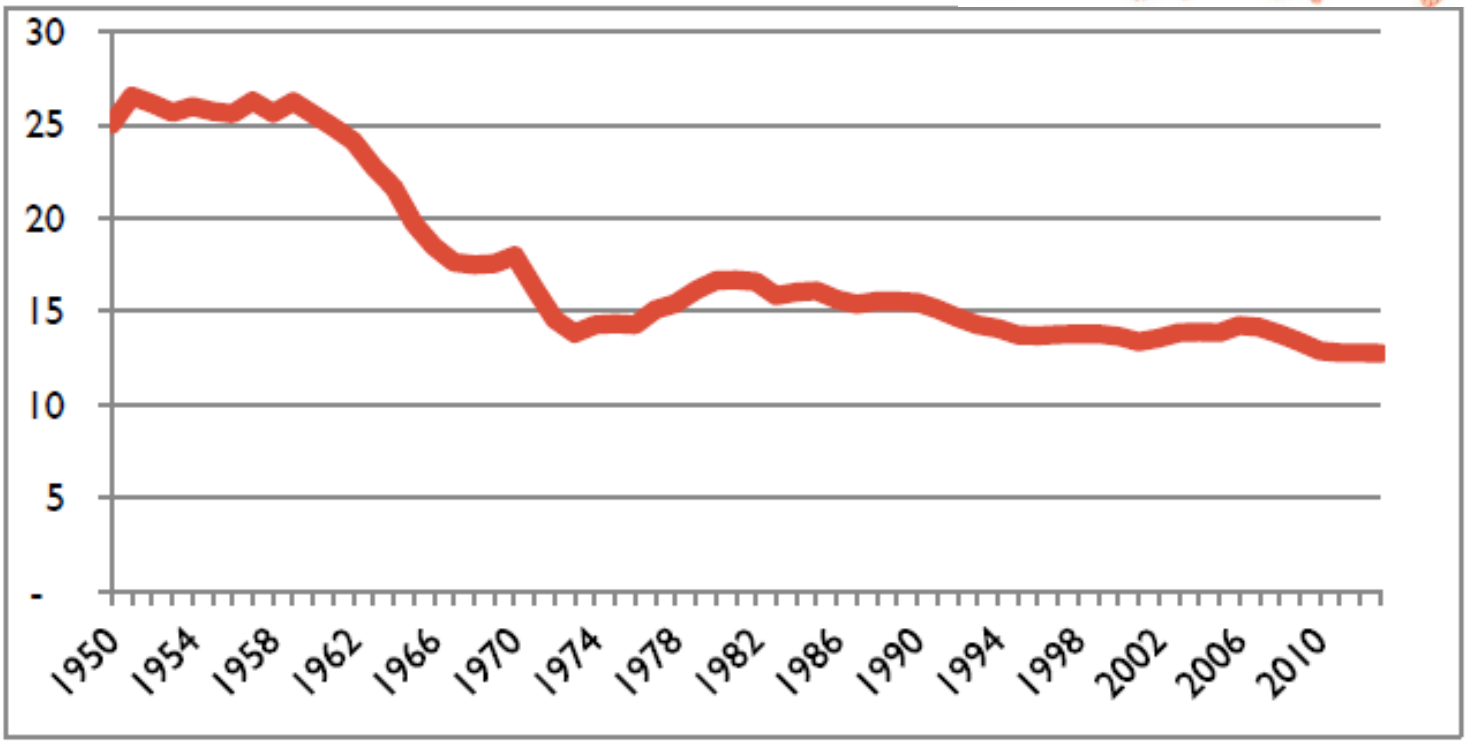
Net migration will become the major driver of our state's growth



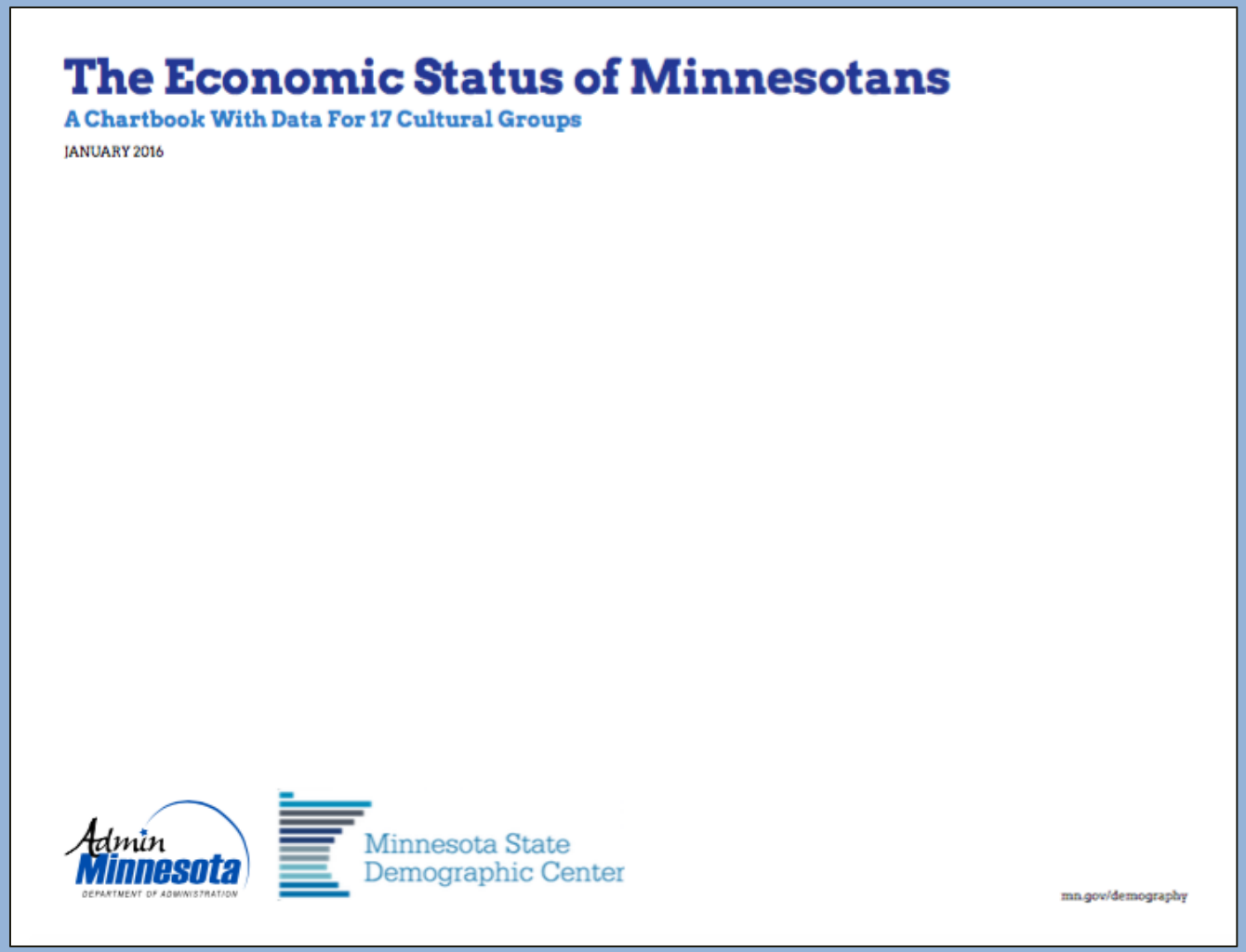
Source: MN State Demographic Center projections, October 2013.

Minnesotans not as fond of making babies as they were in the past

Figure 3: Births Per 1,000 Minnesotans, 1950-2013



Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Vital Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates.

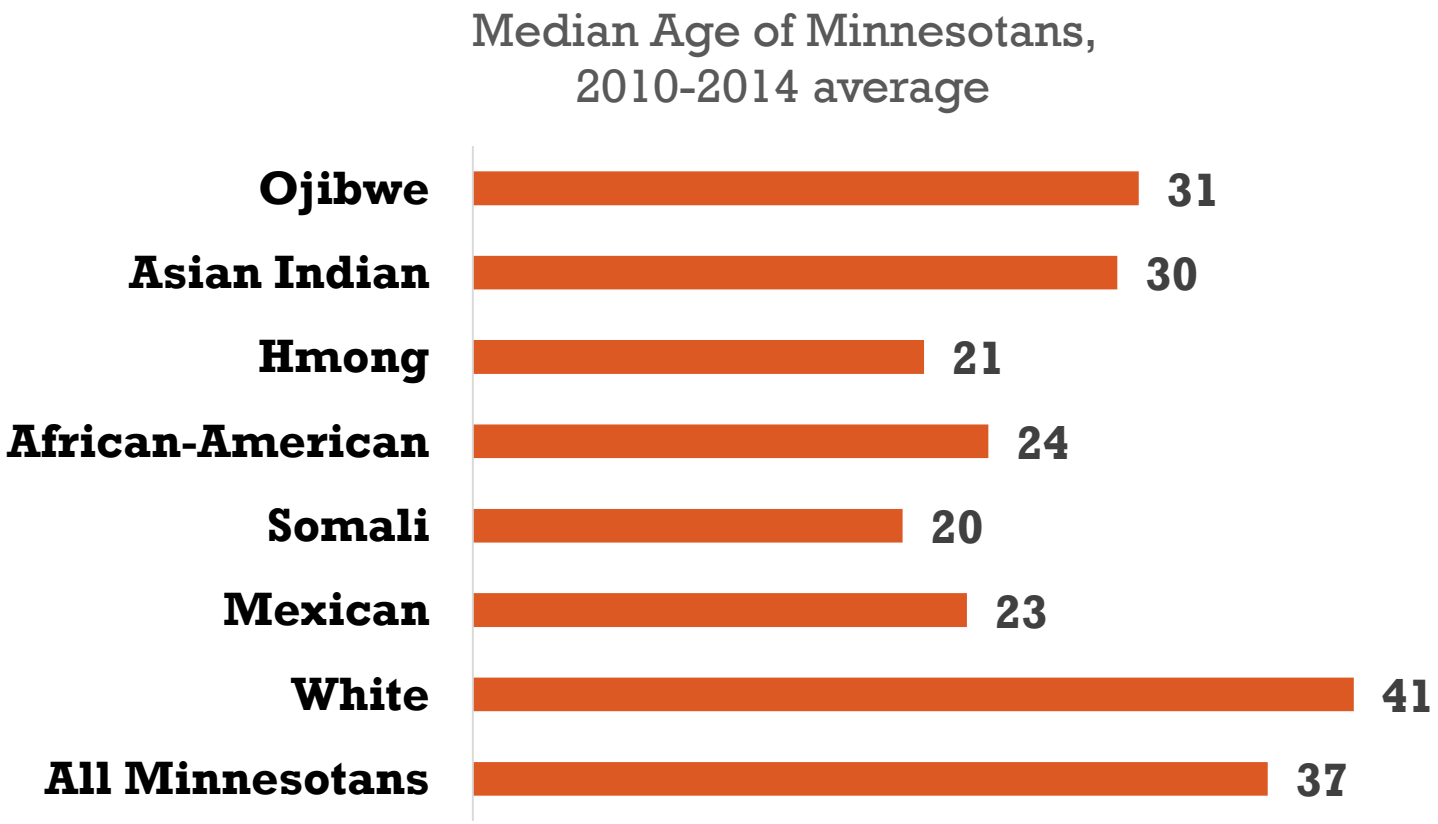


All data in the report refer to the annual average during years 2010 to 2014. Report is available off our homepage at mn.gov/demography or direct at http://bit.ly/1OKVT5l

Cultural Groups, by Size

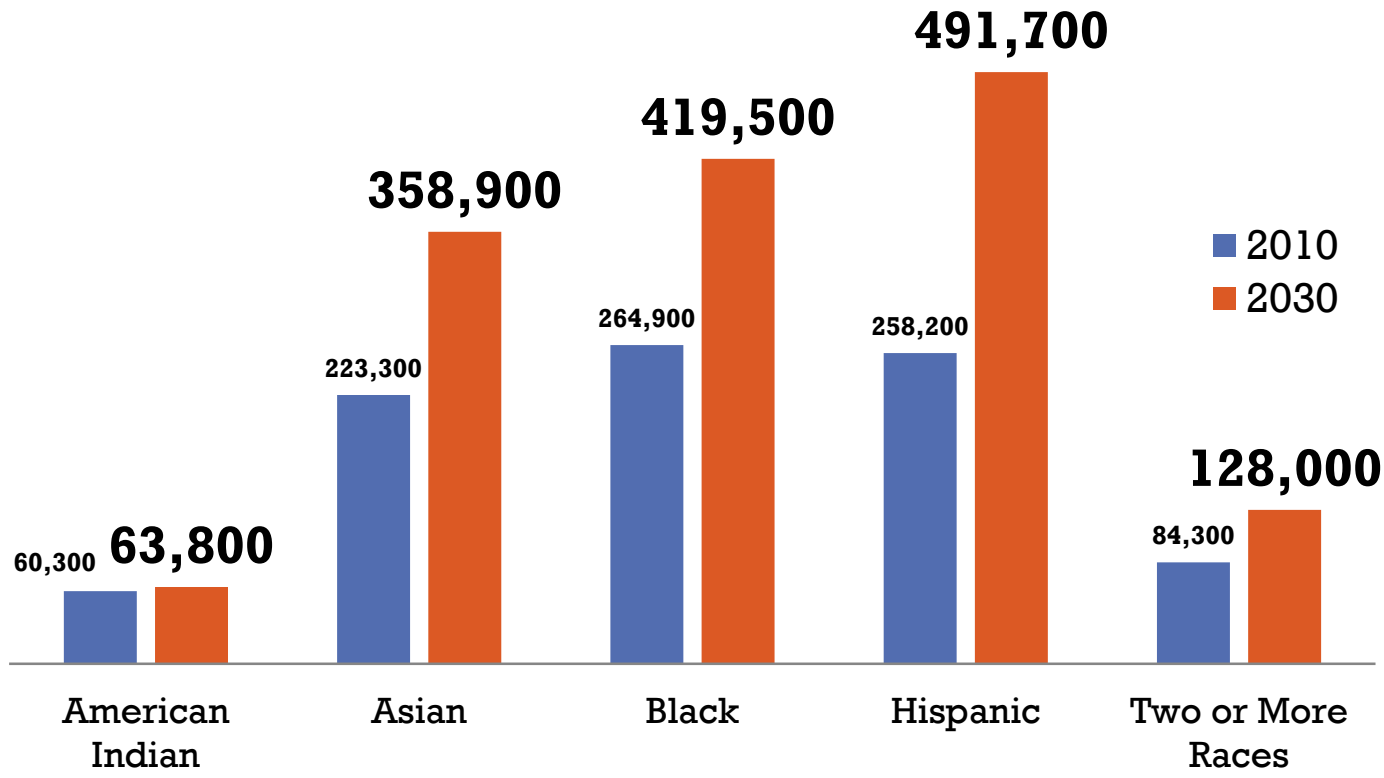
Cultural Group	Percent	People
White	**82.1%**	**4,417,700**
African-American	**4.0%**	**216,700**
Mexican	**3.4%**	**184,100**
Hmong	**1.2%**	**66,600**
Somali	**0.9%**	**46,300**
Asian Indian	**0.8%**	**42,800**
Ojibwe	**0.6%**	**33,500**
Vietnamese	0.6%	29,800
Chinese	0.5%	29,400
Korean	0.4%	22,500
Ethiopian	0.3%	17,000
Filipino	0.3%	14,100
Liberian	0.3%	14,000
Puerto Rican	0.2%	12,500
Lao	0.2%	12,100
Russian	0.2%	9,900
Dakota	0.1%	6,100
Not in above group	3.9%	207,200
All Minnesotans	100%	5,382,400

Hmong, African-American, Somali & Mexican Minnesotans Are Young



Source: IPUMS microdata version of U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 -2014 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates. Tabulated by the MN State Demographic Center and appearing in the January 2016 report "The Economic Status of Minnesotans: A Chartbook With Data For 17 Cultural Groups," available at mn.gov/demography

MN: Largest growth among Asian, Black and Hispanic groups by 2030



Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center projections.

Which MN kids are leaving high school in 4 years with a diploma? (2014 data)

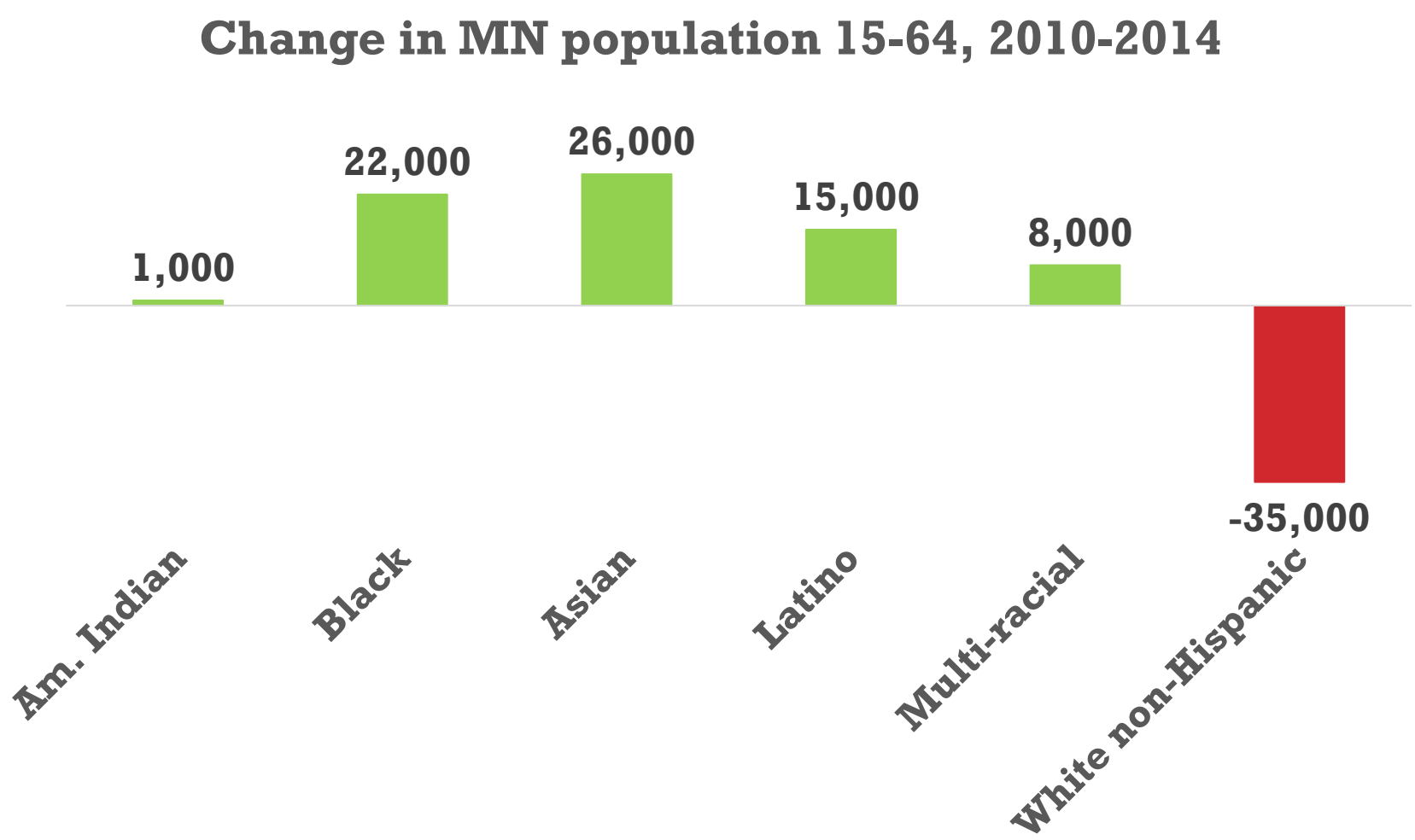
- 81% of all public high school students
- 51% of American Indian students
- 82% of Asian students
- 63% of Hispanic students
- 60% of Black students
- 86% of White students

Two fastest growing demographic groups in MN

MPS has a 93% grad rate with 5% continuing

Sources: MN Dept. of Education

White working-age losses, but growth in all other groups since 2010



Alignment of training/education to labor force needs is crucial

- Data outcomes for all fields of study are on DEED's website at under Graduate Employment Outcomes tool: http://mn.gov/deed/data/data-tools/graduate-employment-outcomes/
- If wage and employment rates are the outcome of interaction between supply and demand, they tells which fields of study are in demand and which are not
- These data allow students/parents/school staff to steer into areas with better opportunities

Source: Steve Hine, Research Director, Labor Market Information Office, MN Department of Employment and Economic Development.

Take-away thoughts for those contemplating these trends

- All areas of the state will feel the effects of an aging population. Health care and long-term care will become cost-drivers of public budgets. How will we balance this with other public needs?

- However, older adults transitioning out the workforce will positively shape our communities with volunteerism, mentoring and advancing their own solutions to the challenges of aging.

- As Baby Boomers retire, a tightening labor force will create new opportunities for workers, but will place strain on employers. The search for skilled hands and minds will intensify (here and across much of the globe). Fewer workers relative to older adults puts a premium on developing, retaining, and attracting skilled workers and business leaders — to fuel continued economic growth.

- Minnesota's communities, workplaces, and markets for business will grow more diverse in the decades to come. The success of populations of Color is essential for our state's overall success—and present disparities are large.

And Finally…

Community leaders will need to be brave, creative, collaborative, and adaptive in responding to these demographic changes.

You are part of the solution!

Links to Census data, MPS area communities, averaged 2010-2014

- Social characteristics: http://1.usa.gov/1PayxCG
- Economic characteristics: http://1.usa.gov/1nIJJAb
- Demographic characteristics: http://1.usa.gov/1QUbOQ9
- Housing characteristics: http://1.usa.gov/1Q80I5d

Minnesota State Demographic Center

Andi Egbert

demography.helpline@state.mn.us

mn.gov/demography

@MN_StateData

Admin Minnesota